The New-York Times.

VOL. XXV........NO. 7676. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1876. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

SECRET SERVICE MONEY.

DAVENPORT'S EXPENDITURES.

THE PUBLISHED STATEMENTS GREATLY EXAGGERATED—MONEY WHICH WAS USED TO PREVENT FRAUDULENT VOTING—THE PRESIDENT THUS FAR IN NO WAY IMPLICATED IN THE AFFAIR.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The published statements of the testimony before the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice were very greatly exaggerated, to say the least, and though there is reason to look for further evidence before deciding that the expenditure of the money made by Davenport was proper, and that it was legally disbursed to him by the officers of the Government here, the evident purpose to send out one side of a story by itself, containing a grave charge against the President, deprives the publication of much of its force. The committee was working under strict injunctions of secrecy, and the evidence printed was partly obtained indirectly from Whitley and partly from the Democratic members. The most of Whitley's testimony related to the election of 1872. This was in the Fall, after the passage of the Election and Kuklux laws. Large appropriations had been made for the enforcement of those laws and the appropriation for the secret service in the Department of Justice was intended to be used in the detection and punishing of the Kuklux, and in the detection of election frauds. Davenport, as chief Supervisor of New-York, was engaged in correcting and verifying the registration of voters in that City, under the provisions of the Election law. His work was regarded at the time as very perfect and very important, as it prevented the casting of thousands of fraudulent votes. The same kind of expenditure was made in various other large cities of the country, and in the South, and nowhere was the work done at a proportionate rate of expense. Davenport requested Whitley to turn over to him, for the prosecution of this work, money from the secret service fund. Whitley consulted with the Attorney General, who at first hesitated, because he knew nothing of the character of the work and the method of expenditure. He declined to permit the payment till he had satisfied himself of the propriety of it. While this examination of the affair was going on Davenport came to him with a request from the President to make the payment. About the same time the Attorney General's independent investigations led him to conclude that the payment was proper, and it was immediately made. The Attorney General, in explaining the matter to the committee, showed that, according to his view, the expenditure was legal, and properly made under the law. It is an interesting fact, in this connection, that in Philadelphia the same work practically was placed in the hands of 1,200 supervisors, who were paid $5 a day for five days' work each, by the Department of Justice, and were afterward paid for five additional days, the whole amounting to $60,000, by an extra appropriation which was urged by the Philadelphia delegation in Congress, including Mr. Randall and the Democrats.

The President and the Attorney General had several conversations on the subject of Davenport's work, and both were agreed as to the propriety of the payments. Mr. Williams, instead of saying that he would not have made the payments without the order of the President, stated that he hesitated only till he understood the nature of the case, when he was fully agreed with the President as to the action taken. The charge was made, when the law to guard the purity of elections was pending in Congress, that it was designed to give the party in power the ability to control elections by the use of Government money and Government officers. It was claimed on the other side that the law was necessary to prevent the frauds which gave the State of New-York to Seymour in 1868, when the popular vote was really cast for Grant. Whitley was questioned as to the use of the money, but knew nothing about it. He merely had a suspicion, because he paid it to Davenport, that it was used for electioneering purposes. The whole point of Whitley's testimony was simply that, the money being disbursed through him, he paid it by the order of the Attorney General to Davenport, and took his receipts. The Attorney General understood that the money was not used in any respect for electioneering purposes, but only to verify the registration laws and carry out the provisions of the Election law, so as to prevent the casting of fraudulent votes. This is an important question, so far as it concerns the Republican Party, because such a gross violation of the spirit of the Election law as would be implied in the use of the money to manipulate the elections in any way, in the interest of the Republican Party, could not be too severely censured.

The Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice had a meeting to-day, at which the propriety of sending a communication to the President was discussed. It was proposed that a letter should be sent him, stating in substance the testimony about his request to the Attorney General, leaving it to the President to reply in any way he might deem proper or necessary. This was opposed, and Mr. Conger moved that a copy of the testimony be sent to the President. He afterward withdrew the motion. He said the only reason for referring the subject to the President was the form in which the evidence had been printed in the papers, which the committee knew was grossly incorrect and misleading. There was not a particle of evidence thus far before the committee to show, even by inference, any improper or illegal act on the part of the President. He thought it due to the self-respect of the committee that no such action as was proposed be taken on the evidence in hand. It was finally agreed that nothing further be done till Davenport's testimony is taken. He has been called, and is expected to appear before the committee to-morrow. There are two points only in the case—first, was the money properly paid to Davenport, as provided by law; if so, the officers here have committed no crime; second, was it expended honestly by Davenport for the purpose intended. The officers here should be held responsible for the honest disbursement of the money by Davenport, unless he cheated them. This is to be proved or disproved in part by his testimony.

Attorney General Williams was questioned as to the reason why vouchers for the detailed disbursements were not returned to his office, instead of the receipts of Davenport in gross. He stated that it had been necessary in disbursing the secret service fund to make many payments for information, with conditions that names should not be used; that it was his custom in looking over the returns of Whitley to examine the results, and to judge generally whether the expenditure was in accordance with the work accomplished, and where there seemed to be any doubt specific examinations of details were made. The disbursements in this case were allowed to follow the general method of expending the secret service fund. The subject is in that condition of investigation where no correct judgment can be formed as to the propriety of the payments, and the legality of the action may be questioned. There is a difference of opinion on that point, however, and so far as can be ascertained the weight of opinion is that the fund could be properly devoted to the enforcement of the Election law, and it was undoubtedly appropriated with that intention. There seems to have been considerable looseness in the management of the disbursement, but even on that point judgment should be withheld till the evidence is complete. Looked at in any light, the publication, in the way it was made, was a gross piece of injustice, which could not have happened had the committee conducted its examinations with open doors. While professing to be under injunctions of secrecy, some members of the committee have communicated at all times freely with outsiders and certain correspondents, and from those members for the most part the statements published were obtained. There is authority of several persons familiar with the evidence, including Judge Williams and some members of the committee, and it is also reported Whitley himself, for the statement that the publications were garbled and exaggerated in an unusual degree. Judge Williams' testimony as published, was directly the opposite of what appears in the written record. Whitley himself furnished his documents in advance, so that they were sent to New-York by mail, though it is stated in his behalf that they were obtained without his knowledge. The detectives, of course, understand how to manage these affairs. As for what Mr. Davenport did with the money in New-York, that is a question he will have to explain, and no light is thrown upon it by the testimony before the committee. Mr. Davenport claims that he can show its honest disbursement. If he can, it is the judgment of the best lawyers here, on both sides of the House, that the whole sensation will fall flatly to the ground.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

Ex-Attorney General Williams was to-day privately interrogated with reference to a published statement concerning the testimony given by him yesterday before the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, and especially as to the alleged payment of $30,000 for election purposes by order of the President. Col. Whitley had given certain testimony which made the presence of Mr. Williams necessary before the same committee to answer the charges affecting his official conduct. Mr. Williams says that Mr. Davenport, the Chief Supervisor of Elections in New-York, under the Election Franchise law, undertook to make a perfect and complete registration of voters in that City for the purpose of preventing frauds. He had authority under the law to require of the Supervisors of Elections, when necessary, lists of the persons who may register and vote, or either, in their respective districts. At one time when the President was in New-York he called on Mr. Davenport and examined the work so far as it had progressed, and was so much pleased with it that he spoke to Mr. Williams in favor of furnishing money to complete it. The President said if such a perfect registration could be prepared in other cities of 20,000 inhabitants each or more, which under the law are entitled to Supervisors, much fraud would be prevented and fair elections secured. This Mr. Williams told the committee. He says that between the years 1871 and 1875 he furnished to Mr. Davenport the entire amount of the expense of the work, namely, $35,000, and the money was applied to that purpose, and that if Mr. Davenport had called on the Supervisors separately to make lists of registration, the expense, owing to the large number of Supervisors, (two for every election district or voting precinct,) would have been much greater and the work not completely performed, therefore the payment of the $35,000 was economical and accomplished all the purposes contemplated by the law.

This amount was exclusive of the per diem paid to the Supervisors. Mr. Williams says that during the Fall of 1872, he paid out from three to five hundred thousand dollars on account of Supervisors, and in 1874 $200,000. He further says that there were 1,200 Supervisors in the City of Philadelphia in 1874, who claimed pay for ten days, at a per diem of $5, which made an aggregate of $60,000 for that city alone. He refused to pay the entire amount, and paid only about one-half. Representatives Randall, O'Neill, Myers, and perhaps others of Philadelphia, went before the Committee on Appropriations last year, and on their representations of the case that committee allowed the balance which he had refused to pay. Mr. Williams remarked that he had the authority of law for all he did. No living man was instructed by him to favor the interest of either party, any further than would result in a fair registry to prevent fraud.

The reporter, after leaving Mr. Willims, saw Representative Randall, who said the call upon the Committee on Appropriations, as stated by Mr. Williams, was true; but the amount mentioned was erroneous. The sum allowed the Supervisors by the committee was $22,500. Mr. Randall says that some of the men had not served as long as ten days, but for the service actually performed by them that amount was honestly due. It is known in Government circles that when Judge Pierrepont came into office as Attorney General he found that within two years $180,000 were paid to Col. Whitley by his predecessors, Messrs. Ackerman and Williams. Thirty-five thousand dollars of the amount were it is said, paid to Mr. Davenport. To-day search was made for the vouchers, but none could be found. This statement created much comment in official circles, and it is probable that the Cabinet, which is called at an hour earlier than usual for to-morrow, will consider this and kindred subjects.

AN INTERVIEW WITH DAVENPORT.

In answer to the question of a TIMES reporter yesterday, John I. Davenport, Clerk of the United States Circuit Court and Supervisor of Elections, said he had nothing to say regarding the statements made before the Congressional Committee on Expenses of the Department of Justice, as to the large sums of money alleged to have been placed in his hands during the years 1871, 1872, 1873, and 1874 for electioneering purposes in the interest of Grant. He stated, however, that he had that morning sent the following dispatch to the committee:

NEW-YORK, April 20, 1876.

Hon. B. G. Caulfield, Chairman Committee on Expenses of the Department of Justice:

The morning papers state that it appears to your committee that I received from the Government, between 1871 and 1874, various sums of money. As I have receipted for every dollar paid me, as I disbursed every dollar thereof, and as no dollar was expended otherwise than in obtaining information and the detection and prevention of frauds at elections, and crimes against the United States, I ask to be subpœnaed at once before your committee. I will appear upon a telegraphic summons, and will show you that, in addition to what the Government has paid in this matter, I have personally borrowed and expended in this work $25,000, which I owe to-day.

JOHN I. DAVENPORT.

FAILURE OF AN EXTENSIVE CONCERN

SUSPENSION OF THE BALLOU COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY OF WOONSOCKET.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PROVIDENCE, April 20.—The Ballou Cotton Manufacturing Company of Woonsocket, one of the oldest and best-known establishments in Rhode Island, suspended to-day. Charles H. Merriman and Addison Q. Fisher, of Providence, and Josiah Lasell, of Whitinsville, are the assignees. The liabilities will amount to over one million of dollars, which is supposed to exceed the assets by $200,000. The property of the firm comprises three mills in Woonsocket, with about fifty-five thousand spindles, a large quantity of real estate, one third of the Clinton Mill, and one half of the Peabody mills, in Newburyport, Mass. George C. Ballou, the founder of the establishment started the business of making print cloths in 1846, in Woonsocket, and from an humble beginning built up the extensive concern, which has now yielded to the financial depression. He died last month, aged seventy-nine. His son, David Ballou, for several years has been the active manager of the business. The announcement of the suspension created considerable excitement in business circles to-day. The property of the firm will be immediately inventoried by the assignees, who will report to the creditors at an early day.

MEXICO.

DIAZ STILL AT MATAMOROS—THE CROSSING OF ARMS FROM BROWNSVILLE PROHIBITED.

GALVESTON, April 20.—A special from Brownsville of to-day's date to the *Galveston News* says: Diaz is busily engaged in organizing his forces at Matamoros. His partisans say it is preparatory to a march on Montery, but from the fact that he is remaining in the forts around Matamoros, it is doubtful about his advancing. A few boxes of arms were taken across the river a few days ago for private parties at Matamoros, but the Collector of this port gave orders that no more should be allowed to pass over the river while the city is in the hands of the revolutionists without direct authority from the Secretary of the Treasury. Telegrams have been received here ordering Gen. Potter, the present commander on this line, to duty in Kentucky, and it is reported he will be relieved by Gen. Devin. Gen. Labarra is still here. He seems confident Matamoros will soon be in the hands of the Government forces. The Mexican officers here assert that Matamoros was only lost through the treachery of Gen. Toledo.

HOUSE INVESTIGATIONS.

THE GOVERNMENT INSANE HOSPITAL

TERRIBLE TREATMENT OF PATIENTS IN THAT INSTITUTION—A MOTHER'S STORY TO AN INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE—TESTIMONY OF A VERY STRIKING CHARACTER.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department are still investigating the management of the Government Hospital for the Insane, and are getting testimony of a very striking character. The testimony to-day was of more importance, as showing the terrible treatment of patients in that institution, than any heretofore introduced. A lady of means and high standing in Washington, was before the committee to-day, and testified that in 1865 she had a son, twelve years of age, who was attending school in Baltimore; that he came home for a vacation, and on the night that Lincoln was assassinated attended the theatre, and had a seat near the box occupied by the President. When the fatal shot was fired and Booth jumped from the box, he cried out, "Booth, Booth," for he had often seen him at Mrs. Surratt's, who was a neighbor of theirs. The next morning the scenes of the night before had so worked upon him that he was insane. He kept crying, "Ma, our President is dead," and went in a great rage and shook all over. He kept growing worse until October, and her friends advised her to carry him to the asylum. She went over and saw Dr. Eastman, one of the attending physicians, and he showed her a large, commodious, and neaty-furnished room. "This," said he to her, "will be your son's apartment." She sent over, to place in this room, everything essential to a young man's wardrobe. Plenty of nice clothes, both outer and under garments, shoes, towels, slippers, soap, &c., and then sent her son. She went to the asylum every day, for eight weeks to see him; but they always said that he was very violent, and it would make him worse for her to see him, and that they were afraid he would kill her. She asked to see Dr. Nichols, but could never see him, and sometimes could not see any of the attending physicians.

The boy had always been very quiet at home—she thought it was strange that he should get so violent all at once that his mother could not see him. She went to Mr. Wilson, Third Auditor, and told him the story, and got him and a Mr. Beardsley to go with her. They went over, and she walked in where Dr. Eastman was and said she must see her son that morning. Seeing she had gentlemen with her he said, "Well, if you must see him, I will show you to him." They went through a long, narrow corridor into a cold, dark room, which he said was the strong-room. There her son was crouched in the corner, actually purple with the cold, with no covering but a tattered shirt and a pair of old soldiers' pantaloons, and was covered with vermin, which had actually eaten holes into his back. He was so greatly emaciated that she could hardly recognize him as her child, having been reduced in flesh from 133 to ninety pounds. When he heard her voice he got up and came to her, and cried, "Oh, mother, ain't you going to take me home with you?" She said, "Certainly I am," and then took off her shawl and wrapped it around him. She took her umbrella and struck Dr. Eastman, and said, "Ain't you ashamed to treat a child this way?" She then took the child with her to the office, and took him behind the door and took off the shirt, which was alive with vermin, and his body was covered with bruises from bad treatment. She was making some noise, and Dr. Nichols came in and asked what the row was. She took the shirt and dashed it into his face, and said she wanted to cover him with what he had covered her child with. This was the first time she had been able to see him. She asked for the nice clothes she had brought there, and they said he had torn them up. She took the child home, and he has always been with her since. He has lucid intervals for years, and only gets disturbed when something about the death of Lincoln, or something unusual about the family is brought to his mind. The testimony was dramatic and touching, and made a great impression on the committee. It begins to look as if the insane asylum presided over by Dr. Nichols is not a good place to go to.

THE EMMA MINE AFFAIR.

GEN. BAXTER'S TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS—A WITNESS FROM NEW-YORK.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Gen. Baxter was examined by the Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day, and testified that he never heard of Prof. Blake's letter of the 27th of July, 1871, in derogation of the Emma Mine, until recently, and in contradiction of the testimony of Loyn he said he never had a word of conversation with Lyon, and that the Emma Mine patent was never at his office. He further testified that there was no preparation of the mine for Prof. Silliman's examination; he agreed to pay Silliman not less than $10,000 nor more than $20,000, the compensation depending on the value of his personal services. Silliman, however, was paid $25,000 through J. M. Selover. Gen. Baxter said that up to the time the mine was sold he never heard from any source doubts expressed as to the value of the mine or its continuance to yield ore. In his further testimony Gen. Baxter said the compensation to Prof. Silliman did not depend on the sale of the mine, and he never intimated to him that he wanted a favorable report.

J. M. Selover, of New-York, testified that he visited the Emma Mine in the Winter of 1871; he was requested by Gen. Baxter to go thither in order that the witness might give him advice concerning the property. Gen. Baxter was to pay his expenses, and said if the purchase of the mine should yield anything he would reward him. After the witness had looked at the mine carefully he told Gen. Baxter that about a million and a half dollars' worth of ore was in sight. The mine was an extraordinary good one, though he said to Gen. Baxter that he must look after the title, which he heard was in a complicated condition. The witness had been familiar with mining since 1859, and had invested in that business on his own responsibility. He was at Salt Lake in July, 1871, when Prof. Blake made an examination of the Emma Mine, but the witness did not accompany him. When Prof. Blake and his party came back to the hotel where the witness also stopped, their report was all on one side; they were elated with what they had seen. He had a conversation at the hotel with Prof. Blake as to a letter the latter was preparing to send to Gen. Baxter. The letter was favorable, and contained nothing against the permanence or value of the mine. The letter corresponded with that dated the 26th of July, 1871. Prof. Blake did not say anything about a letter written the next day, and the witness never heard of such a letter, which was in disparagement of the mine, until he reached Washington. The witness sent the report of Prof. Silliman to Coates and Hankey, of London, dispatching it from a point on the Central Pacific Railway. When he visited the mine in October, 1872, the mine showed considerably more ore than on his visit in July, 1871. He considered that Prof. Silliman had made a fair report on the mine. Gen. Baxter gave to him $50,000 as compensation to Prof. Silliman and himself. Gen. Baxter told him that Prof. Silliman was to receive not less than $10,000 nor more than $20,000. Prof. Silliman had been paid $5,000 in advance, but the witness gave him $20,000 in addition. The Professor thus received $25,000 in all. The witness gave him $5,000 more than was agreed on with Gen. Baxter in consideration of services performed by him in the examination of mines in California, apart from the work rendered to Baxter and Park.

On the cross-examination by Mr. Hewitt the witness said he operated in stocks in May, June, July, and August, 1872, in London. He bought stock at £30 a share. Having an inkling that Hiram A. Johnson and Lyon contemplated a raid on the stock, the witness sold short, losing £1,500 by the transaction; the stock did not go down as he thought it would; after consultation with Mr. Park, who told him the shares would go up, the witness again operated; the shares went up and he made money. He saw Gen. Schenck on a number of occasions. Gen. Schenck asked about the price of stocks, &c., but he never operated for him. The committee then adjourned till to-morrow.

TRADING IN POST TRADERSHIPS.

ANOTHER CHARGE AGAINST BABCOCK OR BELKNAP, THE INFORMANT IS NOT CERTAIN WHICH.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, April 20.—In a special telegram from Washington to a Chicago paper yesterday it was stated that Mr. William Springer, member of Congress from the Springfield district in this State, and a member of Clymer's Committee, had said that he had received a letter from Wilbur F. Stone, of Pueblo, Colorado, in which he had said that Mr. A. Reynolds, post trader at Camp Supply, had informed him [Stone] that he had paid $1,000 to Babcock for his position. This statement, it was alleged, was made in a room in the St. James Hotel, in Washington. Mr. Stone, who arrived in Chicago yesterday, was asked to-day as to the truth or falsity of the dispatch. He stated that it was erroneous, so far as he was concerned, as he had never been in Washington in his life, and Reynolds had never made any such assertion to him. A friend of his, however, had told him, in 1873, that he had seen Reynolds inclose a sum of money in an envelope, without accompanying it by a written word, and direct it to Babcock or Belknap, he had forgotten which. He had also forgotten whether the amount was $500 or $1,000. He was pretty sure that Babcock's name was mentioned, and that the amount was $1,000.

INDIAN OUTRAGES.

A WHITE PARTY ATTACKED NEAR CHEYENNE RIVER RANCH—OTHER OUTRAGES.

FORT LARAMIE, April 20.—Mr. Milligan, of Scranton, Penn., who arrived here this afternoon, says that while coming in on the morning of the 16th inst. his party was attacked by Indians in Red Cañon, near Cheyenne River Ranch, about fifty miles from Custer City. A few of the party escaped to the ranch. Mr. and Mrs. Metz, of Laramie, were killed. A man named Simpson was also killed, and a colored woman was taken prisoner. The bodies were buried the next day. Mrs. Metz had previously been ravished. Three men were wounded—named Grichan, from Missouri, mortally; Felton, from Missouri, and C. W. Bergesser, from Virginia City, Nevada, seriously. The wounded men are at Cheyenne River Ranch. The place where the attack was made is about one hundred and twenty miles from this post. A company from the Black Hills to-day say that about ten days ago three wagons were found at the entrance to Buffalo Gap, on the Yankton route, destroyed and the stock gone. The wagon covers had been shot to pieces, and parts of the materials with which the wagons had been loaded were lying around, some with marks of balls on them. The Indians had undoubtedly attacked and destroyed the outfit.

THE RONDOUT STRIKERS.

THEY TRY TO PREVENT THE UNLOADING OF CORNELL & CO.'S BOAT—TROUBLE AT SAUGERTIES.

RONDOUT, April 20.—The strikers yesterday paraded through the streets about four hundred strong, but made no disturbance, except at the Ulster and Delaware Railroad, where the men were driven away from their work. The strikers also visited the cement quarries and asked the laborers who are receiving $1 per day to join them, but the latter refused. The strikers made threats that no work should be done on the docks and railroad, and two companies of the military were ordered out to guard the property last night. This morning Cornell & Co. attempted to unload a boat-load of coal for the steamer Cornell, when the strikers attempted to drive the laborers away, but the military cleared the dock, and work is now going on. The steam-boat Pittston left here this morning for Saugerties to obtain troops to relieve military companies on duty here, but a mob of seventy-five men on the dock at Saugerties hurled stones at the men on the steamer and prevented her from making a landing. The boat returned to this place and troops have been ordered to embark on her for Saugerties to repel the rioters.

THE MARYLAND AND NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS.

OMAHA, April 20.—The Democratic State Convention, held at Lincoln yesterday, was the largest and most influential ever held in the State. Resolutions for hard money and reform were adopted with great unanimity. Two-thirds of the convention favored the nomination of Gov. Tilden for President, but no formal expression was given to this preference. The delegates chosen to the National Convention are Charles H. McDonald, of Lincoln; F. A. Harman, of Franklin; Tobias Cotton, of Saline; G. B. Scofield, of Otoe; Alexander Bear, of Madison, and George L. Miller, of Douglas. The delegates are known to be for Tilden.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—The Democratic State Central Committee have called the State Convention to choose delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis, to meet in this city on the 31st of May.

THE ILLINOIS INUNDATIONS.

QUINCY, Ill., April 20.—The water in the Sny Levee Bottom rose rapidly yesterday, and at noon to-day the overflow extended from the river to the bluff at many points between Hannibal and Louisiana. At 2 o'clock the rise at Rockport, where the Sny strikes the bluff, was over twelve inches. Many houses that stood high and dry this morning were surrounded in the afternoon and the occupants were taken out in skiffs. The water is reported to be still rising, and it is now feared that the entire country from the river to the Illinois bluffs—a distance ranging from three to seven miles—will be inundated. The farming country between Rockport and Louisiana for miles east of Louisiana, is from two to ten feet under water, and many acres of wheat are ruined. About a mile of the track of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad is under water. The river is falling, but it is feared it will be several days before a decline occurs in the overflowed district.

SOUNDINGS FOR A PACIFIC CABLE BED.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Dispatches have been recived at the Navy Department from Capt. J. N. Miller, commanding the United States steamer Tuscarora, dated Brisbane Roads, Australia, Feb. 14, 1876, in which he reports his arrival on the 10th of that month, having left the Fiji Islands on the 25th of January. The Tuscarora was sent out to make soundings between Honolulu and Brisbane with the view of learning the practicability of laying a submarine cable between those points. One hundred and seven casts were made in all. Capt. Miller says that as far as the nature of the bottom and the depth of the water are concerned, the entire route between Honolulu and Brisbane, via the Phœnix Islands and the Fiji Islands, is an easy and practicable one for laying a sub-marine cable. The citizens of Brisbane showed great interest in the work, and especially in the Tuscarora, as it was the first time an American man-of-war ever visited that port. The Tuscarora left Sydney for home March 11, via Honolulu and the Samoan Islands.

THE NAVY-YARD AT MARE ISLAND.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—The *Chronicle* continues the publication of charges alleging fraud and mismanagement at the Mare Island Navy-yard. It now declares that the proceeds of each year's crop of grain harvested on the island, which is more than sufficient for the wants of the Government establishment, are appropriated by the officers as pin-money, and the grain required for use there is purchased in the market; also, that expensive white and live oak and teak ship timber, brought from the East at a heavy cost, has been used for fire-wood and allowed to lie about the yard and rot, involving a loss to the Government of half a million dollars.

DELEGATES TO UTICA.

MORRISANIA, April 20.—Hon. William Cauldwell, ex-Judge A. B. Tappen, and Alderman Henry D. Purroy were unanimously elected delegates to the Utica Convention at the Democratic Assembly District Convention held here to-day. Resolutions, indorsing Gov. Tilden, were unanimously adopted.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—The following are the closing official prices of mining stocks to-day: Consolidated Virginia, 76; California, 84¾; Segregated Belcher, 82; Ophir, 66½; Chollar, 108; Savage, 17; Imperial, (new stock,) 6¼; Mexican, 42¼; Gould and Curry, 18½; Best and Belcher, 54; Hale and Norcross, 69½; Crown Point, 20½; Yellow Jacket, 32½; Empire, 11½; Alpha, 71; Belcher, 31½; Confidence, 23; Sierra Nevada, 20½; Exchequer, 25; Overman, 70; Justice, 29¾; Caledonia, 10¼.

WASHINGTON.

DISGUSTED DEMOCRATS.

A WISCONSIN REPRESENTATIVE IN SEARCH OF FAME—HE INTRODUCES A RESOLUTION TO THE GREAT ANNOYANCE OF HIS OWN PARTY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Judge Cate, of Wisconsin, to-day offered a resolution, with a newspaper article as a preamble, which calls for the investigation of the seizure of the vessel Mary Merritt, and the action of the Secretary of the Treasury in connection with the forfeiture of the vessel. The story is a long one, and has been published in the West, with a refutation taken from the official records. It was manufactured by the Milwaukee Whisky Ring, and was supposed to have died out. Judge Cate, who offered the resolution, appears by his record in the Directory to have been elected over McDill, Republican, by a majority of two votes. This majority was secured by rejecting the polls in two towns. McDill filed a notice of contest; but, on account of ill health, afterward withdrew it, and he has since died. There is on the files of the House a memorial of the Legislature of Wisconsin asking for an investigation of the election. The case was carried before the Supreme Court of the State of Wisconsin. Chief Justice Ryan, a Democrat, decided that the votes were illegally rejected, and that the act of rejection was a fraud. He fined the canvassers $200 each, and gave it as his opinion that any one holding office under the canvass held it by fraud. This leaves Judge Cate in a very fine position to be proposing investigations of Secretary Bristow or any other officer. He is really the representative of a minority, and holds his seat by fraud. Even the Democratic side of the House was disgusted with his use of a flashy newspaper article as a part of his resolution.

THE IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS.

THE TRIAL TO BE RESUMED NEXT THURSDAY—MR. AND MRS. MARSH TO BE THE FIRST WITNESSES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Managers on the part of the House in the impeachment of Gen. Belknap, are taking steps to go on with the trial next Thursday, and have ordered subpœnas for some twenty witnesses. This is done so that if there should be a hasty disposition of the question of jurisdiction there will be no further delay in proceeding with the trial. There is no prospect, however, of there being any witnesses needed next week, for there will be at least four days spent in the argument of the question of jurisdiction after the pleas are all in. It is thought that the defense will demur to the replications of the Managers to their plea, and not make a rejoinder setting up any new facts that will need a sur-rejoinder from the Managers. If the demurrer should be entered, then the pleadings will close by the Managers simply joining issue. If the Senate take jurisdiction, Mr. and Mrs. Marsh will be the first witnesses called in the trial.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

AN ATTEMPT MADE BY THE HOUSE TO INDUCE THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY TO WITHDRAW HIS CIRCULAR—HIS REFUSAL.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—A few days ago the Secretary of the Treasury issued a circular giving notice that under the act of April 11, 1876, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the judgments of the Commissioners of the Alabama Claims, sealed proposals will be received until April 24 for the sale in gold of five per cent. bonds authorized by the Refunding act, in lots of not less than one-half million dollars to the amount in all of nearly six million dollars. Yesterday Mr. Hewitt, of New-York, introduced a resolution in reference to this matter, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. The preamble asserts that, by the terms of the Secretary's notice, parties who desire to purchase a less amount of these bonds than $500,000, are precluded from making bids, and are required to pay gold for the bonds instead of legal tenders, in which the judgments are payable, and the resolution declares that in the opinion of the House the Secretary of the Treasury should withdraw the circular and offer the bonds for sale in sums of $1,000, or multiples thereof, and receive proposals and payments therefor in legal tenders, unless there is some provision of law forbidding such payment. Acting upon this resolution, Messrs. Hill, Crapo, and Kelly were appointed a subcommittee on the part of the Committee of Ways and Means, and they to-day waited upon the Secretary in relation to the subject.

The amount received by the Government from England by the Geneva award was invested in five per cent. bonds, and hence the necessity of disposing of these bonds to secure funds to disburse to claimants the amounts awarded them by the commission. The Secretary informed the subcommittee that it would, in his judgment, be unwise to attempt to dispose of the bonds in the manner indicated in the resolution. He had carefully examined the entire subject prior to issuing the circular, and was convinced the plan adopted was the most practical method of disposing of the business. He felt that he was officially responsible for the successful administration of the Treasury Department and not the House of Representatives, and he therefore respectfully declined to withdraw or make any change in the terms of the circular. Report will be made to the Committee on Ways and Means to-morrow by the subcommittee.

BILLS RECENTLY INTRODUCED.

PENSIONERS OF THE WAR OF 1812—THE POWERS OF HABEAS CORPUS—THE QUESTION OF CONTEMPT.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The House bill providing that pensions for the War of 1812 shall not be less than $8 per month, and restoring to the pension rolls the names of all persons dropped therefrom during the late rebellion, was reported from the Senate Committee on Pensions to-day with several material amendments. One of them limits the class of pensioners to persons who served for at least fourteen days and were in some engagement, and to their widows provided their marriage took place prior to the treaty of peace which terminated the war, and provided the said widows have not remarried.

Another amendment of greater importance and affecting a different subject, is the insertion of a new section providing that all pensions which have been or may hereafter be granted in consequence of a death occurring from a cause which originated in the service of the United States since the 4th day of March, 1861, shall commence from the date of the death or discharge from the United States service of the person on whose account the claim has been or hereafter shall be granted, or from the termination of the right of the party having prior title to such pensions, provided that the limitation herein prescribed shall not apply to claims by or in behalf of insane persons, or minor children of deceased soldiers.

Representative Lawrence to-day introduced the following bill, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

Be it enacted, That whenever any person shall be detained or imprisoned by order of the Senate or of the House of Representatives, he shall be entitled to the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus, and the Sergeant at Arms, or other officer or person having the custody of any person so detained or imprisoned shall, in obedience to a writ of habeas corpus, produce to the court, Judge, or Justice who issued the writ, the body of the person so detained without any order for that purpose from either the Senate or the House. The application of such writ, by or on behalf of said person so imprisoned or detained, shall be made in the first instance to the Chief Justice of the United States or any Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, or in the absence of these from the City of Washington or in case of disability, the application shall be made to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, or the Chief Justice, or any Associate Justice thereof. Any person who shall be imprisoned or detained by any court of the United States or any Justice or Judge thereof, for contempt, shall be entitled to apply to any court having appellate jurisdiction in any case from the court, Justice, or Judge having made such order of detention or imprisonment, or to any Justice or Judge of said court having such appellate jurisdiction, for a writ of habeas corpus, and the same shall be issued, served, obeyed, proceeded with, and determined as in other cases.

Mr. Lawrence also introduced a bill providing that the power of the several courts of the United States to issue attachments and inflict summary punishment for contempt of court shall not be construed to extend to any cases except to the misbehavior of any person or persons in the presence of those courts, or so near thereto as to obstruct the administration of justice, the misbehavior of the officers of said courts in their official transactions, and the disobedience or resistance by any officer of any court, party, juror, witness, or any other person or persons, to any lawful writ, process, order, rule, decree, or command of said courts; and no person shall be punishable for contempt who is liable to be indicted for the same matter which constitutes the contempt. No court shall, by order or otherwise, prohibit the publication, in any newspaper or other publication, of any of its proceedings, or of any evidence produced or given in the trial of any cause.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

WHITLEY'S FUTURE INTENTIONS—ARMY APPROPRIATIONS—THE BANKRUPT ACT—THE INCOMPETENCY OF DEMOCRATIC MANAGERS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—There are the most astounding rumors now afloat of the future use to which Whitley is to be put in the matter of investigations. It is said, among other things, that he will go before the committee investigating the Whisky frauds, and show that he himself was a member of the Ring, and will then tell a story implicating prominent parties, and introduce letters and documents to show conclusively the guilt of Gen. Babcock. There is also to be shown through the agency of Whitley, or somebody else, that the President's name has been used in an unauthorized way, if not indeed actually forged, to important documents by Gen. Babcock.

It is understood that Judge Taft, in revising the estimates for the War Department appropriations, at the request of the Committee on Appropriations, is cutting down very greatly the estimates sent to Congress in December, and that the reductions will not be less than $5,000,000 or $6,000,000.

The Senate has adjourned till Monday, when Senator Jones will make his speech on silver as a legal tender, which he has been so long preparing. This new question of increasing the legal-tender quality of silver is one of the most dangerous forms of the currency heresy that has appeared, and the most likely to succeed.

The House Committee on the Judiciary have agreed to report favorably an amendment to section 12 of the Bankrupt act recently passed by the Senate. The amendment provides that no voluntary assignment by a debtor or debtors, of all his or their property, heretofore or hereafter made in good faith, for the benefit of his or their creditors, ratably and without creating any preference valid according to the law of the State where made, shall of itself, in the event of being subsequently adjudicated bankrupt in a proceeding of involuntary bankruptcy, be a bar to the discharge of such debtor or debtors.

The greater portion of to-day's session of the House was consumed in discussing the bill providing for the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department, but, through the blundering management of Mr. Sparks, of Illinois, who has charge of the bill, a vote was defeated. The House had become weary with the debate, but manifested a desire to vote upon the bill before adjournment. A motion to adjourn was voted down by a decided majority, and the previous question was ordered on the bill and pending amendments, on motion of Sparks. Under the rules an hour is allowed the gentleman in charge of a bill to close debate, after the previous question is ordered. Instead of waiving this privilege and bringing the House to a vote, Mr. Sparks took the floor at 5 o'clock, and attempted to farm out the hour and continue debate. This was too much for the patience of the House, and a motion to adjourn was carried by an almost unanimous vote. This action has no significance in connection with the final passage of the bill, and simply illustrates the stupidity or incompetency, or both, of the Democratic managers. It is doubtful whether the transfer will be voted by the House, though affirmative action is generally expected.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $409,515 69 and from Customs $543,589 72.

Much inconvenience is already experienced by merchants, hotel-keepers, and others, and especially by small dealers, owing to the growing scarcity of fractional currency, much having been exchanged for small silver coin within the past two or three days. Persons in New-York and other large cities have been disappointed in not receiving fractional currency which was heretofore promptly furnished, as the fractional currency redeemed in silver is not re-issuable. Members of Congress are already discussing the question of the future of small change. Some of them are of the opinion that both fractional currency and the small silver coin will soon become matters for speculation in the hands of brokers, and that need of the usual supplies of fractional parts of a dollar will soon become so pressing that Congress, before its close will be compelled to pass a law to relieve such pressure by restoring the issues of fractional currency.

The following were the balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day: Currency, $5,338,755; special deposits of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $37,051,000; coin, including $30,061,100 in coin certificates, $77,112,232; outstanding legal tenders, $370,755,248.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out on the fourth floor of the building No. 22 South street, occupied by A. & S. Weiss, cigar manufacturers. The fire, which had originated from some sparks from the building in the rear of No. 21 South street, burned on Wednesday night, was soon extinguished. The stock of Messrs. Weiss was slightly damaged. The second and third floors of the building are occupied by L. J. N. Stark, transportation agent, who sustained a loss of $1,000 by water. The stock of W. H. Bow, clothier, was damaged to the extent of $5,000. The damage to the building is estimated at $2,000.

A fire last night burned the Queen City Key Factory at No. 213 East Pearl street, Cincinnati, owned by Mauk & Fisch. The loss on the stock and machinery is estimated at $20,000. The insurance is divided as follows: The National and Enterprise Companies, of Cincinnati, $1,500 each; the Globe, of Cincinnati, and the Citizens', of New-Jersey, $1,200 each; the Union and Aurora Companies, of Cincinnati, $1,000 each; the Amazon Company, $2,500; total, $9,900.

Timothy Babcock's brick, gas-fitting, and machinery shop in East Rock Island, Ill., was burned Wednesday night. The building was occupied by Fleming Brothers, and is a total loss. The loss is, on fixtures and machinery, $20,000; on patterns, $12,000, and on building, $8,000. The insurance is $7,000.

A man named McCarthy set fire to the Rochester *Evening Express* establishment and another building about midnight Wednesday night. He was arrested in the act. He is suspected of having caused several other fires. Prompt suppression of the fire prevented much damage.

Bunker Hill Station, on the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad, Pennsylvania, was entirely destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The contents were totally destroyed, among which were $5,000 worth of tickets.

Forty-eight bales of cotton, in transit from Louisville to Liverpool, were damaged by fire on the Little Miami Railroad track yesterday. Loss estimated at $2,000.

A fire at Schenectady, at noon Wednesday, destroyed the barns, stables, and sheds of the Freeman House, and burned up eight horses. Loss partially insured.

The residence of George Turnbull at Newton, Mass., was destroyed by fire Wednesday night. The loss is estimated at $4,500; insured for $3,200.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

NICSIC TO BE REVICTUALED—PRINCE MILAN'S CAVALRY—AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE THREE NORTHERN POWERS.

VIENNA, April 20.—The *Tagblatt's* Ragusa special says that the Turkish Commander Moukhtar Pasha is preparing another expedition to revictual Nicsic.

PESTH, April 20.—The *Kelep Nepe* (newspaper) asserts that Montenegro has declared war against Turkey.

BELGRADE, April 20.—A large quantity of ammunition was sent to the frontier yesterday. Prince Milan, with the National Cavalry, will shortly proceed to the head-quarters at Paraczin.

LONDON, April 30.—A dispatch from Berlin says that the maintenance of a complete agreement between the three northern Powers is affirmed from all quarters. Moreover it has been decided not to take any further steps in the Eastern question without a previous understanding among themselves, and with the three other guaranteeing powers.

The negotiations between the Porte and the Montenegrin Envoy have failed because Montenegro demanded the cession of the Montenegrin Valley and the harbor of Spizza. The Russian Ambassador has made serious representations to the Servian Agent here to the effect that Servia would risk everything if she declared war, whereas she might gain all she desires by observing an expectant attitude.

The *Tagsblatt* says Baron Rodich has tendered his resignation, because he objects to publishing the Sultan's reform decrees.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 20.—Dervich Pasha has been appointed Minister of War. The Turks estimate the number of insurgents killed and wounded in the recent engagements at 800.

RAGUSA, April 20.—Eight thousand insurgents are encamped at Duga and Presjeka, barring access to Nicsic.

THE ANDRASSY PROGRAMME EXHAUSTED.

PARIS, April 21.—The Russian Telegraphic Agency is informed that the Porte has declared the Andrassy programme exhausted. The Grand Vizier, consequently, finds himself in danger of being carried away by the military party, which appeals to the fate of arms. This last phase will clear up the situation. The task of diplomacy will only be more urgent. The Cabinets are deliberating on a common course to be proposed to Europe for the pacification of the East, and the maintenance of general peace.

LONDON, April 21.—The *Times'* Berlin dispatch says the Cologne *Gazette*, Weser *Zeitung*, and other leading German papers continue to criticise Russia's policy, and assert that all Andrassy's measures against the insurrection in Turkey are opposed and rendered futile by the United Sclavonic, Ultra Montane, Military, and Conservative Parties in Austria, who for various reasons are bent upon annexing Servia and Bosnia. The apprehensions of the Germans are increased because Austria is arming the Danube steamers and Servia is purchasing quantities of war material. The Moscow *Gazette* says the Turkish soldiers receive neither pay nor provisions and sell cartridges to the insurgents for bread. A telegram from Vienna to the *Daily News* says the foreign Ambassadors at Constantinople have remonstrated against the Porte's bringing into Europe troops from Bagdad, on account of the plague.

CRIMINAL MATTERS IN ENGLAND.

GRAY, THE FORGER, ARRAIGNED AT BOW STREET—THE EXTRADITION QUESTION.

LONDON, April 20.—William E. Gray, charged with forgery in New-York, was arraigned before Justice Vaughan at the Bow Street Police Court to-day. Capt. Thomas Sampson, detective for the United States Government, the New-York Stock Exchange, and the Sub-Treasury, produced the necessary papers, and Justice Vaughan formally committed the prisoner to the House of Detention for at least fifteen days, after which it will rest with the discretion of the British Government whether he shall be extradited or not. Mr. Lewis, counsel for the prisoner, urged, on behalf of his client, his right to claim that he should only be tried for the crime for which his extradition is claimed, namely, forging and uttering New-York State bonds originally for $1,000, altered to $10,000. Gray will be rearranged to-morrow, when three additional charges, omitted by mistake, will be preferred against him.

An inquiry was made at the United States Legation to-day as to whether at the expiration of two months from the date of committal of Winslow, who will then be entitled to be discharged, a demand for his further detention will be made. The answer was that it was impossible to say what course would be taken. The Legation was constantly occupied with the pending negotiations. England desires the surrender of prisoners, and is only anxious to act according to law. If the United States fail to secure the acquiescence of Great Britain in its views before the expiration of Winslow's time, an opportunity will doubtless be afforded to make some arrangement.

In the Westminster Police Court to-day a private application was made to the Magistrate. The particulars of the proceeding are unknown, but it is presumed a warrant was asked for the arrest of William Wallace and wife, suspected of the murder of Mrs. Porter, in Chelsea.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE QUEEN AND THE PRINCE OF WALES—SUICIDE OF A NOBLEMAN.

COBURG, April 20.—Her Majesty Queen Victoria left here to-day on her return to England.

GIBRALTAR, April 20.—The Prince of Wales sailed to-day in the royal yacht Osborne, for Cadiz. His Royal Highness will visit Madrid and Seville before going to Lisbon.

LONDON, April 20.—Lord Lyttelton (George William Lyttelton) has committed suicide. At the Coroner's inquest to-day the jury found a verdict of suicide while in a state of unsound mind. The deceased has been for a long time in a state of great mental depression.

Lord Lyttelton, who was under charge of a keeper, threw himself over the bannisters at his residence, No. 18 Park Crescent, on Tuesday morning. He was terribly bruised, and died on Wednesday morning.

FRANCE.

A. T. STEWART'S DEATH—PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS IN PARIS.

LONDON, April 21.—The *Times'* Paris dispatch says the Chamber of Commerce of Amiens announced the death of A. T. Stewart by public handbills, the deceased being gratefully remembered on account of his charitable deeds in 1870.

The Prefect of the Seine intends to ask the Municipality next week for a vote of $24,000,000 for public works necessary to prepare the city for the reception of the strangers expected to visit the exhibition of 1878. With this sum it is intended to raise the quays so as to prevent inundations, replace the ruins of the Tuileries and St. Cloud by gardens, construct an immense bridge over the Seine, complete the Hotel Dieu and entrance to the Palace of Justice, rebuild the exterior of the Hotel de Ville, and generally extend and improve the streets and boulevards, and multiply the squares and public statues wherever practicable.

THE PLAGUE.

ITS RAVAGES IN ASIATIC TURKEY—THE NUMBER OF DEATHS REPORTED.

LONDON, April 20.—The *Levant Herald* of April 12, published at Constantinople, says that at Hillah, a town of Asiatic Turkey, sixty miles south of Bagdad, from March 28 to 31 inclusive, there were sixty-six new cases of plague and forty-two deaths, and at Bagdad, from March 28 to April 1, 145 new cases and seventy-five deaths. The plague has now crossed to the left bank of the River Tigris, which had previously escaped it.

ENGLISH TOPICS.

POLITICAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

POSSIBILITIES OF THE FUTURE—THE QUEEN'S TITLES—THE EGYPTIAN MUDDLE—PETITION TO THE COMMONS—THE EASTER HOLIDAYS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, April 8, 1876.

"Poor Disraeli!" everybody is saying; "he is evidently done up." Week by week he accumulates fresh blunders on his head, and there can be no question that for the moment he is in very bad odor. It may also be believed that he is not the man he was, and that his recent conduct has been marked by strange recklessness and even stupidity—if such a term may be applied to one of the cleverest of men. Yet clever men sometimes do very stupid things. I hear people speculating whether the Premier will hold on another month, and it is known that his own followers are rather wincing under the strain of allegiance. All the same, this time next year, Mr. Disraeli will probably still be found in office. His aberrations, in fact, are due not so much to any decay on his part as to the peculiar circumstances in which he is placed. He came into power two years ago, not because either he was popular himself or because the principles of his party were in the ascendant, but because the country was disgusted with Gladstone and wanted a change. At first the new Government made a most favorable impression, partly because it was a new Government and partly because it studiously avoided awkward questions, and devoted itself to routine business. If it had had a small majority it would probably have kept to this course, and continued to be wary and cautious. But the temptation of power was too much for it; the very weight of its majority dragged it down a perilous incline. It was clear that the Liberals were not in a position to take office even if they had a chance. If Mr. Gladstone had distinctly and permanently retired from public business, Lord Hartington would probably have obtained a thorough hold on the party, for though he is cold and hard, he has common sense and practical sagacity. But Mr. Gladstone will neither stop away nor come in. A door, the French proverb says, should be either open or shut; but Mr. Gladstone gets in the way, and keeps the door open. All the ordinary work of leadership has to be done by Lord Hartington, but every now and then Mr. Gladstone pops in, takes the command, and unsettles everything, while Lord Hartington sinks into a purely subordinate position. This is bad enough while the Liberals are in opposition, but if they were in office, it would simply paralyze them. Of course, in playing this part Mr. Gladstone assumes an attitude of touching meekness and humility, and is as full of apologies for his intrusion as Paul Pry. But the mischief is done all the same, and the Liberals are still at a loss to know who is their real head. On the other hand, although Mr. Disraeli is not giving satisfaction to his own party, it would be very difficult for them to get on without him, and habits of obedience are naturally strong with the Conservatives. If Disraeli went, Sir Stafford Northcote would no doubt become the leader of the House of Commons, and practically of the Government, with perhaps a figure-head Premier in the House of Lords. But he would scarcely be able to hold the party together as, from his established position, Disraeli is able to do. Northcote would be surrounded with rivals, claiming at least equality in the Cabinet; and there would be a great danger of the latent old Toryism of the party getting the upper hand. So, for the present, with all his blundering, Mr. Disraeli is supreme. He can do almost anything he chooses, and there is no greater snare than this sort of omnipotence. People grumble, and there are indignant protests; but if Mr. Disraeli chooses to disregard them he is safe.

THE QUEEN'S TITLES.

The agitation about the Queen's title still continues, but only in a simmering sort of a way. Nobody likes the change, but nobody feels deeply enough about it to do more than grumble. There are numerous public meetings to protest against "Empress," but they are mostly left to the rag, tag, and bobtail of the Liberal Party, and the big men hold aloof. The vote on Lord Shaftesbury's motion in the House of Lords is much more significant. Eight Dukes voted against the title of "Empress," while there were not more than nine on the other side, and the minority included the Dukes of Bedford, Cleveland, Devonshire, Norfolk, St. Albans, Somerset, Sutherland, and Westminster. The Dukes of Sutherland and Westminster have always been from childhood on a very intimate footing at "Court." The Duke of St. Albans is a close personal friend of the Prince of Wales, and so are the Marquis of Huntley and the Earl of Rosebery, who also voted "No." A large body of Peers stopped away, and out of 225 who were present the Government had a majority of only forty-five. A report is current that the Prince of Wales sympathizes strongly with the dissentients, and also that the Queen is alarmed by the discontent which has been excited. That she does not like it may be assumed, because hitherto she has been accustomed to a very different tone, and it is easy to believe that she is displeased with the Premier for having bungled the matter.

THE EGYPTIAN MUDDLE.

Everybody is sick of the wretched Egyptian muddle, and when the private history of the subject is published it will be a very extraordinary one. In the first instance, the Khédive was glad to get the four millions of the British Government to stave off an execution, and affected to be very meek and pliable. As soon, however, as the money was safe in his pocket, he wanted more, and of course such a sum is a mere drop in the ocean of his pecuniary necessities. For a time he thought he could humbug the British Government into giving him further assistance in the form of an indirect, if not direct, guarantee of his stocks, and hence Mr. Cave's mission. In the meanwhile the Khédive has been playing a stock-jobbing game for his own purposes, and bearing and bulling in turns, but he has now apparently exhausted his chances. The news that Mr. Cave's report was, after all, to be published, sent up Egyptians on 'Change, but when the report was seen it was found that its favorable estimate of the Khédive's resources was based on the assumption that he would listen to reason and put himself into good hands, and this assumption being obviously, from all that is known of the Khédive, a very wild one, prices once more collapsed. It seems to be quite certain now that the British Government will do nothing more for him, and he will, no doubt, therefore sink back into the clutches of the usurers. On the other hand, Mr. Disraeli and his colleagues have damaged themselves seriously in the eyes of their countrymen, who, being business men, resent such unbusiness-like management of public affairs. The addition of another penny to the income tax will augment the general dissatisfaction; but their most serious danger is the steady, continuous industrial decline which is shown in the Board of Trade returns. A bad harvest would produce a terrible crisis; but for the present the weather is favorable.

PETITIONS TO THE COMMONS.

A curious question was raised yesterday in the House of Commons as to whether that body can receive a petition from persons in a foreign country. A petition asking that a Consul might be appointed instead of a Vice Consul at Boulogne has been sent over by the Mayor and certain "inhabitants" of that town, some of whom appear by their names to be Britons, and the question whether such a document could be presented having come before the Speaker, that functionary made inquiry, and found that there was only one precedent to go upon. This was in 1831, when Lord John Russell presented a petition from the inhabitants of Crete complaining of their sufferings under the Turkish Government in that island; but the Speaker decided that it was an address to the nation and not a petition to Parliament, and did not contain anything to bring it within Parliamentary jurisdiction. In reference to this decision, the present Speaker pointed out that the Boulogne petition differed from the Cretan one, inasmuch as it referred to a matter within the jurisdiction of the House, and he thought it might be received. Mr. Disraeli, who said he was very jealous of restrictions on the right of petition, supported this view; but Mr. Gladstone advised caution. There was, he remarked, no precedent against receiving this petition; but, then, there was no precedent binding the House to receive it. British subjects residing abroad had, of course, the same right to petition Parliament as British subjects at home, and foreigners resident within British limits had also this privilege; but this was a question as to receiving petitions from the subjects of a foreign power not resident within the British dominions, and, on the whole, it would be well to keep on safe ground, and not encourage such communications. In the course of discussion it was pointed out that it might be very awkward to have foreigners making requests or dictating to the House of Commons in this way, and Mr. Sullivan, an Irish Home Rule member, said he understood that a petition to the House of Commons had been largely signed by citizens of the United States, including some three millions of naturalized Irishmen, praying for the release of the Fenian prisoners. Another Irish member, however, explained that this petition was addressed not to the House of Commons but to Congress, and referred to an American citizen now in prison. It seemed to be felt, however, by the House that it would be very dangerous to lay down a precedent for the reception of petitions from foreign citizens by Parliament, as it might be used for all sorts of purposes, as, for instance, Egyptian finances or similar questions, and Mr. Hardy, on the part of the Government, threw over his leader, and, admitting that the question was by no means so simple as it seemed, stated that the opinion of the French Ambassador would be taken as to whether his Government sanctioned the action of the petitioners. So the subject stands over. At the same sitting there was also a discussion about certain petitions in favor of an inquiry into monastic and conventual institutions, some of the signatures to which, (including that attributed to Mr. Newdegate,) were alleged to be forgeries, and which also contained disgraceful language and aspersions on the inmates and managers of these institutions. In the end the petitions were rejected on the ground of being out of order.

THE EASTER HOLIDAYS.

The Easter holidays are to be celebrated by a general awakening of the theatres from the slumberous condition in which they have for some time been plunged. Mr. Charles Mathews comes back to the Gaiety. A new play by Byron, called "Wrinkles," in which Mrs. Bancroft plays first a girl, and then a matron, is announced at the Prince of Wales. Wilkie Collins' dramatic version of his novel, *Armadale*, will be played for the first time in London, under the title of "Miss Gwilt," with Miss Ada Cavendish as heroine. Tennyson's "Queen Mary" is due at the Lyceum on the 18th, and Signor Rossi will soon appear at Drury Lane.

J. H. F.

THE BROOKLYN ART RECEPTION.

The Spring reception of the Brooklyn Art Association will take place at the Art Building and the Academy of Music next Monday evening. The public exhibition will open next day and continue for two weeks. For the exhibition over four hundred pictures have been promised, and about half of them have been sent in already. The artists generally have contributed liberally, and on this occasion the studios will be better represented than the private galleries, the growing disinclination on the part of picture owners to spare them from their walls, serving to stimulate the artists to special effort. Some owners of fine galleries have, however, contributed. The drafts on the studios this season, what with the Centennial, the Academy exhibitions, &c., have been heavy, and it is a matter for congratulation that they have responded so well. Among those who will be represented are the Harts, the De Haas brothers, Hubbard, Parker, S. R. Gifford, Harvey Young, Insley, Whittaker, F. A. Bridgman, (who is painting abroad,) Bouguereau, Du Bois, and other painters of note. A number of the most important educational institutions of the City, which make a feature of art instruction, will be represented in a special department. The reception itself will be an event of more than usual interest. The Academy auditorium will be floored over for promenading and the hall adorned with rich floral decorations. Conterno's band will supply music for the promenaders.

THE MILTZ TRAGEDY.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Eichkoff in the case of August Miltz, of No. 58 Orchard street, who fell or was thrown down stairs at No. 95 Henry street on Sunday last, as fully reported in THE TIMES. The evidence taken yesterday by the Coroner was so contradictory that the jury was unable to reach any positive conclusion. The testimony went to show that deceased had a dispute on the roof of No. 95 Henry street with Max Rappaygot, concerning the ownership of a pigeon, in the course of which a large quantity of beer was consumed, but most of it after they had left the house and before they returned the second time to get the pigeon, when the fighting occurred. Several witnesses swore that on this second visit Miltz was very violent, and began the fracas which ended in his being thrown or falling down stairs and receiving the injuries from which he died. The jury was so bewildered that a verdict was rendered that deceased came to his death from injuries inflicted by one or more persons, but by whom they were unable to say. On this verdict Max Rappaygot was held in $500 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE ELECTION.

The annual election of officers of the American Institute took place last evening at the rooms of the Directors in Cooper Institute. The vote, which was comparatively light, resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen:

President—Orestes Cleveland. Vice Presidents—Cyrus H. Loutrel, Thomas Rutter, J. Groshon Herriot. Recording Secretary—Charles McK. Leoser. Treasurer—Edward Schell. Directors—Nathan C. Ely, George Peyton, Charles H. Clayton, James L. Jackson, James Delamater, William H. Schermerhorn, M. D. C. Borden. Managers of the Fair—Charles E. Allen, George Whitefield, Alexander M. Eagleson, Walter Shriver, F. D. Curtis, William Rutter, Alexander Hadden, John J. Tucker, Alfred T. Ackert, John Jardine, Augustus Wetmore, Jr., Abraham Lent, Charles S. Arthur, William H. Gedney, A. J. Halsey, Charles Place, Albro Howell, Z. Dederick, Appleton Sturgis, Alonzo R. Hampton, Edwin R. McCarty. Auditors—David Morgan, for the term of three years; William A. Camp, for the term of two years; Seymour A. Bunce, for the term of one year. Inspectors of Election—Benton H. Martin, James H. Drake, Washington S. Wheelwright.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by C. & H. Hayman, dealers in horses, at Nos. 213 and 215 East Twenty-fourth street, who ask for a composition with their creditors, offering to pay twenty-five cents on the dollar in notes at six, twelve, and eighteen months. There are forty-one creditors in all, to whom the firm owes $121,467 90.

Samuel R. St. John and Thomas Y. Avery, composing the firm of St. John & Avery, salt dealers, of Nos. 101 and 103 Broad street, assigned their property for the benefit of their creditors to Franklin Woodruff yesterday. Mr. Avery also made an assignment of his individual property to Mr. Woodruff. Mr. St. John, who is at present out of town, sent a telegram acquiescing in the assignment. The liabilities of the firm are set down at $177,000, the nominal assets at $158,000, and the real assets at $100,000. A bond in $160,000 was ordered from the Assignee and executed by him.

THE TEXAS CATTLE DRIVE.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—The Kansas City *Price Current* of to-morrow (Friday) will publish further advices regarding the coming season's "drive" of Texas cattle. Seventy-seven thousand head are added to the number previously reported, making the total 335,000 head. The bulk of this vast herd is composed of cows, yearlings, two-year old steers, and heifers.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—April 20.

SENATE.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, presented a petition of citizens of Ohio remonstrating against any change in the present tariff, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS AND FRANKING.

The resolution to print 10,500 copies of the Smithsonian report was passed, and that to print 4,500 copies of Hayden's Territorial Survey was favorably reported.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, said he was opposed to printing large numbers of these public documents unless some arrangement be made by which they could be distributed by Senators under frank, as they could not afford to pay for the transmission of so many documents through the mails.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, said it was probable that some general bill on the subject would be considered soon. The resolution was passed.

THE DISTRICT BOARD OF HEALTH.

Mr. EDMUNDS, of Vermont, introduced a bill to abolish the Board of Health of the District of Columbia, and to transfer its duties to the Surgeon General of the Army. It was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

THE KHEDIVE'S PRESENT TO MRS. MINNIE SHERMAN FITCH.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to allow Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch to receive free from duty a wedding present from the Khédive of Egypt. Mr. Morrill said the resolution of May 18, 1875, permitted the reception of this present by Lieut. Fitch, but it did not provide that it should be admitted free of duty. He [Mr. Morrill] had drawn that resolution, and inadvertently omitted the words, "to admit the present free of duty." He had the permission of the Finance Committee to introduce this bill, and he hoped it would be passed unanimously. The duties on this present would amount to much more than all the property of Mr. Fitch.

Mr. GORDON, of Georgia, concurred in all that had been said by the Senator from Vermont, [Mr. Morrill,] and hoped the bill would be passed.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, said he would have reported this bill long ago, but he could not obtain the consent of the Chairman of the Committee on Finance, [Mr. Sherman;] every other member of the Finance Committee had consented to it. The necessity for passing the bill now arose from the fact that the present had been in the Custom-house nearly two years, and the law required that all articles remaining in the Custom-house two years should be sold at auction.

Mr. EDMUNDS withdrew his objection, and the bill was passed unanimously.

WHERE REVENUE OFFICERS SHALL HOLD THEIR OFFICES.

Mr. BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts, called up the House bill to authorize the Committee of Internal Revenue to designate and fix the points at which the Collectors and Supervisors of the Internal Revenue shall hold their offices. He submitted an amendment to strike out "Supervisors," so that the bill should apply to Collectors of Internal Revenue only, which was agreed to. He then submitted an additional section abolishing the office of Supervisor of the Internal Revenue from and after the 1st day of July next, and providing that the powers and duties of Supervisors, except the power to suspend Collectors and other officers, shall be conferred upon revenue agents, but the pay of such agents shall not be increased.

Mr. SARGENT said this was an important matter, and he must object to its consideration to-day.

The bill was laid over.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

Mr. SARGENT, of California, offered the following resolution, and gave notice that he would ask the indulgence of the Senate to submit some remarks on it:

Resolved, That the Senate recommend to the President that he cause negotiations to be entered upon with the Chinese Government to effect such change in the existing treaty between the United States and China as will lawfully permit the application of restrictions upon the great influx of Chinese subjects to this country.

Ordered to be printed and lie on the table.

LEGAL TENDER OF SILVER COIN.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the laws relating to legal tender of silver coin.

Mr. BOGY, of Missouri, moved to amend so as to make the silver dollar authorized by the bill to be coined a legal tender for any amount, and also receivable for Customs duties, and providing that the relative value between gold and silver of lawful standard be fixed at fifteen and a half to one. He said he proposed that silver should be a legal tender for all amounts and for all contracts, both public and private, and also receivable in payment of duties at the Custom-house. He was aware of the feeling in one section of the country against this plan, and he knew he would subject himself to very unkind remarks, in some parts of the land, on account of his views. He argued that silver was a legal tender in accordance with the Constitution, and that its introduction into the money system of this country would be beneficial. The question of what should be a legal tender was of more importance in this than in any other country in the world. All over the country there was a shrinkage of values. The scarcity of money was felt by every class except one. Labor was unemployed, and any proposition to infuse life into the present condition of affairs might be considered of importance. The rapid coinage of silver and making it a legal tender, he believed, would soon have the effect of infusing new life and activity into the business of the entire country, and unless it was done the business of the country would go on from bad to worse. Silver had been a measure of value from the earliest history of civilization, and Judas Iscariot, for thirty pieces of silver, covenanted to betray his Master, the Saviour of the world. The money could not be put in the Treasury after he had repented and hanged himself, because it was the price of blood. This and contemporaneous history showed that silver was received by the State and used for all purposes. He argued at length that silver was one of the precious metals, and that Congress had no power under the Constitution to prevent its being a legal tender. The public debt was legally payable in gold and silver, and all our obligations contracted prior to 1873 were legally payable in gold and silver. All acts prior to that year provided for paying our obligations in coin, and up to that year coin was composed of the two well-known metals, gold and silver. All legislation of Congress depriving silver of its legal tender quality was unconstitutional, as Congress had no power under the Constitution to say that gold alone shall be a legal tender. He referred at length to the financial history of England, Germany, France, and other countries, and quoted from various financial works in support of his views. He argued that the great commercial nations of Europe had fixed the relative value between gold and silver at fifteen and one-half to one, and the United States must do the same. This might be made the great silver nation of the world, because there were no new fields where gold could be obtained, but new fields of silver were being constantly discovered in this country.

The Senate, without acting on the bill, at 4:15, went into executive session, and soon after adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Among the bills introduced was one to limit the power of courts to punish for contempt; also, one to enlarge the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus.

THE CONSULAR APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. SINGLETON, of Mississippi, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, and moved that they be non-concurred in. Agreed to.

The SPEAKER asked Mr. Singleton whether he desired to ask for a Committee of Conference.

Mr. SINGLETON—No, Sir.

THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Mr. YOUNG, of Tennessee, offered a resolution reciting the unsettled condition of the Mexican Republic, and the many outrages committed on the persons and property of American citizens living in the neighborhood of the Rio Grande, and requesting the President of the United States to order such military force to rendezvous at some suitable point on the Rio Grande as will be able to enforce existing neutrality laws, to prevent hostilities on the border, and to preserve the peaceful relations between the two countries, and also requesting the President to direct the General of the Army to proceed in person to the scene of the threatened outbreak and to take such measures as may be necessary to maintain peace and protect the honor and dignity of this Government. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

THE BOUNTY CLAIM JOURNAL CLERK.

Mr. COX, of New-York, from the Committee on Rules, made a report in the case of Charles M. Smith, the Journal Clerk, who was shown to have issued a circular seeking business in the collection of additional bounty claims. The report reprehends severely the action of Mr. Smith, but, inasmuch as he has resigned his position, no action was recommended.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

Mr. WELLS, of Missouri, reported back the Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill, some of which were rejected, and some concurred in, without being read to the House.

SECRETARY BRISTOW.

Mr. CATE, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution reciting charges made in a newspaper report affecting the official conduct of Hon. B. H. Bristow, Secretary of the Treasury, in regard to the remission of forfeiture in the case of the bark Mary Merritt, seized in Milwaukee in June, 1869, for a violation of the Customs laws. The allegations are that an application for remission of the forfeiture was referred by the Treasury Department to a committee of experts, who decided not to remit the forfeiture; that the report of the committee was approved by the then Secretary of the Treasury, William A. Richardson; that on that hearing Mr. Bristow appeared as counsel for the owners of the vessel, and that after Mr. Bristow became Secretary of the Treasury, while the judgment of forfeiture still remained unpaid, the officer who made the seizure was paid $7,000 as his moiety, on condition that he would cease further opposition to the remission of the forfeiture. That thereupon Mr. Bristow was applied to for a remission, and replied that he would do nothing himself, but that his private secretary could fix it up, and that the attorney met the private secretary and had the forfeiture remitted; and therefore instructing the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department to inquire into the circumstances, and ascertain on what ground the judgment of forfeiture was remitted, and for what purpose.

Mr. HALE, of Maine, suggested that the charge should be made more definite and specific. He knew that Mr. Bristow desired and courted investigation on every subject with which his name was connected, and he [Mr. Hale] believed that such investigation would bring him out brighter.

Mr. KASSON, of Iowa, desired Mr. Cate to insert in his resolution a provision that the investigation should be conducted with open doors, but Mr. Cate declined to so modify it.

The resolution was then adopted.

THE INDIAN BUREAU TRANSFER.

The House then took up the bill to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department, and debated it at great length.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, suggested an amendment authorizing the President to detail Army officers to perform the duties of Indian inspectors, Commissioners, Superintendents, agents, and special agents, and argued that while this would be an economical reform, it would help to break up the system of Indian frauds.

Mr. BANNING, of Ohio, opposed the amendment offered by Mr. Holman, of Indiana, as one that would leave the matter in a worse condition than it now is. The transfer had been recommended by the gentleman's own committee—Appropriations—by the Military Committee, and by a majority of the Indian Committee. He referred to the fact that, in 1848, the cost of the Indians under the War Department was only $874,000, while last year it was $6,188,000.

Mr. HOLMAN advocated his amendment, and said that he now offered it as a substitute for the whole bill. He doubted whether there would be any economy in the transfer of the bureau. He explained the small cost of the Indian Bureau in 1848 by the fact that at that time the whole country west of the Mississippi was within the range of the Indians, and furnished them with an unlimited supply of buffalo; while now it was the policy of the Government to restrain them on reservations.

Mr. BANNING asserted that Mr. Holman's amendment, which merely substituted Army officers for civil agents, would only save the amount of pay of the Indian employes—about $180,000 a year—while the bill would effect a saving of over five million dollars a year.

Mr. Holman's substitute was rejected.

Mr. HUNTON, of Virginia, moved an amendment, allowing officers on the retired list to be employed as Indian agents, and spoke in advocacy of the amendment.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, favored the amendment as a measure of economy, and advocated the bill itself.

Mr. Hunton's amendment was adopted.

The bill was further opposed by Mr. Thompson, of Massachusetts, and Mr. White, of Kentucky, and was advocated by Mr. Franklin, of Missouri.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, admitted that there was a great deal to be said on both sides of the question, and said that while he had been in favor of the transfer, he thought now that the peace policy should not be abandoned until after it had been fairly tried. If it should prove a failure, then he would favor the transfer of the bureau to the War Department, but he believed that a fair, honest trial of the peace policy of the Government should be had before the bill passed.

Mr. CROUNSE, of Nebraska, said that while he was bound by the instructions of his State Convention to vote for the bill, he believed that its effect would be most pernicious, and he warned gentlemen who supported it that they would repent their action before many years.

Mr. SPARKS, of Illinois, offered an additional section providing for the admission to United States citizenship of any Indian who may prove to the satisfaction of the court nearest to the reservation of his tribe or nation that he is sufficiently intelligent and prudent to conduct his own affairs and interests, and that he has adopted the habits of civilization, and has for five years at least been able to support himself and family. But such Indian shall not on that account forfeit his interest in the property of the tribe. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. COX, of New-York, the words "religious denominations" were substituted for the words "Christian churches."

Without making any final disposition of the bill the House adjourned at 5:20 P. M.

INTERNAL REVENUE LAWS.

THE DUTIES OF OFFICERS AND AGENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT—HOW DISTILLED SPIRITS ARE TO BE STAMPED—FULL TEXT OF THE BILL INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE BY COL. MORRISON.

The following is the substance of the bill introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday by Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means:

The first section permits the blending of the offices of Storekeeper and Ganger where the amount of spirits produced does not warrant employing both. Section 2 makes the issuing of stamps indicating payment of revenue before payment in full therefor is made a misdemeanor. Section 3 amends the existing law so as to require monthly returns to the Commissioner of moneys paid into court on cases under the Revenue laws or on suits on bonds of Collectors, and all the circumstances attending them; also so as to devolve the duties of Collectors during their illness on a Deputy, the Collector to be still responsible for the acts of the Deputy; also, in case of vacancy in the Collector's office, to define the particular Deputy who shall perform the duties and how he shall perform them; also to empower Collectors and revenue agents, when authorized by the Commissioner to examine persons, books, papers, accounts, and premises, to administer oaths, to summon persons to produce books and papers or to appear and testify under oath before him, and to compel a compliance with such summons; also so as to empower the Commissioner to suspend Collectors, Deputies, or other officers, and to transfer Inspectors, Gaugers, or Storekeepers. This section also, with several following sections, makes a number of verbal corrections in the Revised Statutes regarding the revenue.

SPECIAL TAXES.

SEC. 6. That nothing contained in chapter 3 of title 35 of the Revised Statutes shall prevent the issue, under such regulations as the Commissioners of Internal Revenue may prescribe, of special-tax stamps to persons carrying on the business of retail dealers in liquor, retail dealers in malt liquors, or dealers in tobacco, upon passenger railroad trains, or upon steam-boats or other vessels engaged in the business of carrying passengers.

SEC. 7. That hereafter no special tax shall be held to accrue on a sale of distilled spirits, wines, or malt liquors made by a person who is not otherwise a dealer in liquors, where such spirits, wines, or liquors have been received by the person so selling the same in payment of a debt, and where such spirits are sold by such person in one parcel only, nor shall the special tax of a wholesale liquor dealer or wholesale dealer in malt liquors be held to apply to a retail dealer in liquors or a retail dealer in malt liquors because of such retail dealer selling out his entire stock of liquors in one parcel, or in parcels embracing not less than his entire stock of distilled spirits, of wines, or of malt liquors; and section 3,319 of the Revised Statutes shall not be held to prohibit a rectifier or liquor dealer from purchasing in quantities greater than twenty gallons the distilled spirits sold in one parcel as aforesaid.

SEC. 8 amends existing laws so that the special tax of a brewer shall not be incurred by the manufacture of any product which is not subject to the tax on fermented liquors."

DISTILLED SPIRITS.

SEC. 9. That it shall be unlawful to recover by distillation the spirits absorbed by charcoal or fruit used for purifying or flavoring distilled spirits, except upon the premises of the rectifier where such substances have been used for purifying or flavoring; or for any rectifier to distill the washings or waste liquor of a retail liquor dealer. A violation of this section shall subject the person so offending to a fine of $1,000 and to a penalty of double the amount of tax imposed upon distilled spirits for each gallon of spirits so recovered.

SEC. 10. That every rectifier shall, on filing with the Collector his notice of intention to commence or continue business, after the passage of this act, and on the 1st day of May of each succeeding year, make and execute a bond in form prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with at least two sureties, said bond to be approved by the Collector of the district. The penal sum of said bond shall not be less in the case of a rectifier who rectifies by the process of redistilling or leaching, or both, than double the amount of tax imposed by law on the spirits that can be rectified by such rectifier during a period of ten days, but in no case shall the penal sum be less than $500. The condition of said bond shall be that the principal shall faithfully comply with all the provisions of law in relation to the duties and business of rectifier, and shall pay all taxes, penalties incurred, or fines imposed on him for violation of any of the said provisions. A new bond may be required in case of the death, insolvency, or removal of either of the sureties, and in any other contingency, at the discretion of the Collector or Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Any rectifier failing or refusing to give the bond required by this section, or to renew the same, or who shall give any false, forged, or fraudulent bond, shall forfeit all interest in the rectifying apparatus and in the real estate and premises connected therewith, and on conviction shall be fined not less than $100 nor more than $5,000, and be imprisoned not less than one month nor more than two years.

SEC. 11. That no bond of a rectifier shall be approved unless he is the owner in fee simple, unincumbered by mortgage, judgment, or other lien of the premises on which his rectifying establishment is situated; provided, however, that in case the lot or tract of land owned by the rectifier upon which the rectifying establishment is situated is incumbered by mortgage, judgment, or other lien, or in case the rectifier has only an estate less than fee simple in the premises on which the rectifying establishment is located, then the value of such premises, together with the building and rectifying apparatus, shall be appraised in the manner to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; and the Collector is authorized to accept a bond, with not less than two sureties, to be by him approved, conditioned that in case the rectifying establishment, premises, apparatus, or any part thereof, shall, by final judgment, be forfeited for violation of any of the provisions of law, the obligors shall pay the amount stated in said bond, the penal sum of which shall not be less than the appraised value of the rectifying establishment, premises, and apparatus.

Section 12 provides for notice of intention to rectify or compound distilled spirits to the Collector and to the Commissioner.

SEC. 13. That the Revised Statutes be amended as follows, namely:

That section 3,317 be amended so as to read as follows:

"That on or before the tenth day of each month every person engaged in rectifying or compounding distilled spirits shall make, in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, a return to the Collector of the district, showing the quantity of spirits received for rectification, the quantity dumped for rectification, the quantity rectified, the quantity removed after rectification, during the preceding month, and giving such other information as may be required by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, such return to be made in duplicate and sworn to by the rectifier, and the Collector shall forward one of such returns to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Every person who carries on the business of a rectifier without having given bond as required by law, or who engages in or carries on the business of a rectifier, with intent to defraud the United States of the tax on the spirits rectified by him, or any part thereof, or with intent to aid, abet, or assist any person or persons in defrauding the United States of the tax on any distilled spirits, or who shall purchase or receive or rectify any distilled spirits which have been removed from a distillery to a place other than the distillery warehouse provided by law, knowing, or having reasonable ground to believe that the tax on said spirits, or on any part thereof, required by law has not been paid, shall, for every such offense, be fined not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, and imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years. And all distilled spirits or wines owned by such person, wherever found, and all distilled spirits or wines, and all stills or other apparatus fit or intended to be used for the rectification of spirits or for the compounding of liquors, and all other personal property found in the rectifying house or establishment, or in any building, room, yard, or inclosure connected therewith, and used with or constituting a part of the premises used for rectifying, and all the right, title, and interest of such person in the lot or tract of land on which such rectifying house or establishment is situated, and all the right, title, and interest therein of every person who knowingly has suffered or permitted the business of rectifying any distilled spirits upon which the tax required by law has not been paid to be carried on, or has connived at the same, shall be forfeited to the United States."

That section 3,264 be, and the same is hereby amended by striking out all after the said number and substituting therefor the following:

"On receipt of notice that any person, firm, or corporation wishes to commence the business of distilling, the Collector, or a Deputy Collector, to be designated by him, shall proceed, in person, at the expense of the United States, with the aid of one of the assistants designated by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the purpose of making surveys of distilleries in that district, to make a survey of such distillery for the purpose of estimating and determining its true spirit-producing capacity for a day of twenty-four hours. In all surveys, forty-five gallons of mash, or beer brewed, or fermented from grain, shall represent not less than one bushel of grain, and seven gallons of mash or beer brewed or fermented from molasses shall represent not less than one gallon of molasses, except in distilleries operating on the sour mash principle, in which distilleries sixty gallons of beer brewed or fermented from grain shall represent not less than one bushel of grain. A written report of such survey shall be made in triplicate, of which one copy shall be delivered to the distiller, one copy shall be retained by the Collector, and one copy shall be transmitted to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and the survey shall take effect upon the delivery of such copy to the distiller. Whenever the Commissioner is satisfied that any report of the capacity of a distillery is incorrect or needs revision, he shall direct the Collector to make in like manner another survey of said distillery, and the report shall be made and deposited as hereinbefore required. Provided, that the survey of any distillery, estimated and stated by the distiller in his notice of intention to distill as capable of distilling not more than 150 proof gallons of distilled spirits every twenty-four hours, may be made by a Deputy Collector without the aid of an assistant, and that all surveys made for the purpose of correcting clerical errors of computation existing in the report of a previous survey, and all surveys made for the purpose of changing the true spirit-producing capacity of any distillery for a day of twenty-four hours, as estimated and determined by a previous survey, but which surveys do not require the remeasuring of the fermenting tubs in a grain or molasses distillery, or the still or stills in a distillery of apples, peaches, or grapes exclusively, may be made without taking the measurements of the fermenting tubs or stills, as the case may be, and without revisiting the distillery. And provided further, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, whenever he shall deem it proper, delegate an officer, agent, or person other than Collector or Deputy Collector, to make, with or without the aid of a designated assistant, the surveys and resurveys herein above provided for."

This section also amends the law relating to seizure and destruction for violation of law, and the redress therefor of owners of the destroyed property.

Sections 14 and 15 amend the law as regards exporting liquors and tobacco.

Section 16 imposes $5 fine on cigar-makers who fail to register their names and residences with the Collector, and amends the law verbally in relation to entries of transactions in tobacco. It also amends the law as regards packing, the use of packages and stamps on packages for export; also as to the quantity to be put up in packages.

Sections 17 and 18 make amendments relating to stamps, their removal, and penalties for violating the law in this respect; also to redemption of stamps.

NEGRO IMMIGRANTS IN KANSAS.

A letter from Topeka, Kan., to the Chicago *Tribune* says: "If anybody has lost any colored friends or protégés, Topeka is the place to make application for them. A large delegation of negroes have recently reported themselves at Kansas headquarters, and graciously intimated that numbers more of their tribe are yet on the way. Kansas is not altogether happy over this unexpected acquisition, and, like the individual with the elephant on his hands, doesn't exactly know what to do with it. Some of the dusky party profess to hail directly from old Tennessee; but they aver in the same breath, that, in the incoming host which they but herald, various States are represented. Their plans for the future, their ideas of their new home, are about as shadowy as their faces. They seem to imagine Kansas a region whose productions spring spontaneously from the soil, or require only a little tickling of the earth with a hoe, the one implement of husbandry with which any of them have provided themselves. They come hither penniless and aimless; and the suggestion has been made that the State Government should be appealed to to adopt measures to prevent this Commonwealth from being overrun by this helpless class of people."

ATTORNEY GENERAL PIERREPONT.

The Chicago *Tribune* has a communication, signed "Classmate," alluding to certain insinuations against Mr. Pierrepont, which it had printed, and saying: "Waiving, however, the other considerations in the case of Pierrepont, and the sale of the steamers of Marshall O. Roberts to the Government, we have reason to know, on evidence that has never failed us hitherto, that Pierrepont had nothing to do with the sale whatever; that he neither made the contract, nor knew of its being made; that the bargain was made by the Government, and the value appraised in the usual form; that the only responsibility of Pierrepont was as the counsel of Roberts to go to Stanton and get the pay, and that the order for the purpose was given by Lincoln and Stanton both. If there is any wrong attached to any of these parties in the transaction, it is certainly not with the Attorney General. The worst and only fault of Pierrepont is, if fault it be, that he has always had strong faith in Gen. Grant as a brave soldier, and felt some gratitude toward him as one who both in civil and military affairs has endeavored to do the best that he could in his trying and most perplexing circumstances. Thus believing, he was ever willing at length to sacrifice his own personal interests and private preferences to help Gen. Grant by his counsel in the Cabinet, as he had before helped President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton by similar counsel out of it."

A THIRD PARTY MAN.

Hon. Henry W. Hilliard made a political speech in Hamilton, Ga., on Wednesday last, during the recess of the court upon which he was professionally in attendance. The correspondent of the Columbus *Enquirer* writes concerning it: "He urged upon the people the duty and policy of educating the negro, and elevating him as a man and citizen. In speaking of the corruption of the times, he said that no man of either party could deny that there was great corruption; but, to use his own language, 'I make no accusation against any individuals; I make no accusation against any party.' The remedy, he said, was to form a constitutional party, to be composed of the people without respect to past differences, and to be controlled, not by a few leaders, but by the people themselves. He lauded the Union and Constitution in the highest terms, and urged that the next Fourth of July should be celebrated as no other one had been; not simply with guns and banners, but in true and loyal feeling. The whole tenor of his speech was such as led me to conclude that the honorable gentleman was a candidate for Congress from this district, and that he would, if he received sufficient encouragement, offer himself as an independent candidate. To organize a third party here is impossible, so that this constitutional party must, if he means to make it a reality, be composed of all who are not Democrats."

ACROSS THE LINE.

The *Canadian Farmer* is credited with this story: "A man named Langley recently went to St. Mary's Bay geese hunting. Seeing a moose on the opposite shore, he fired, and at the same time a porpoise leaped from the water, and the bullet killed both it and the moose. The porpoise floated to the shore, and the hunter used it as a raft to paddle across to the moose. There he found that the bullet, after killing the moose, had gone into a hollow tree, in which was a store of wild honey, which was flowing through the hole made by the bullet. Reaching for what he thought was a stick to plug up the hole, he caught a rabbit by the leg. Rather startled, he threw it violently from him, and struck a covey of eighteen partridges, killing them all."

BAPTIST CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

A Centennial celebration was held at the First Baptist Church, corner of Park avenue and Thirty-ninth street, last evening. In 1745 prayer-meetings were begun in connection with the church in the house of Mr. Jeremiah Dodge, and in 1762 the First Baptist Church was organized, and Elder John Gano chosen Pastor. On April 28, 1776, Elder Gano became Chaplain to the Army, and in May, 1778, he resigned his pastorate. The exercises last evening consisted of singing, prayer, and addresses by Rev. Dr. Thomas Armitage, the Pastor, and Rev. H. M. Saunders, after which all present adjourned to the school-room and joined in an old-fashioned tea-party. The Bible used by Elder Gano is still in possession of the church, and with other relics was exhibited last evening.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Hon. Harlo Hakes, of Hornellsville, N. Y., is at the Gilsey House.

Ex-Congressman Richard D. Hubbard, of Connecticut, is at the Hotel Brunswick.

Commander Pereira Pinto, of the Brazilian Navy, is at the Buckingham Hotel.

F. De Vaugelas, of the French Legation at Washington, and Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, of Harrisburg, are at the Brevoort House.

Senator Francis Kernan, of Utica; George B. Roberts, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and Hon. Theodore M. Pomeroy, of Auburn, N. Y., are at the Windsor Hotel.

Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania; Assemblyman George West, of Ballston, N. Y.; ex-Congressman O. B. Matteson, of Utica, and Neil Gilmour, Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State of New-York, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

LAW REPORTS.

A COTTON TRANSACTION.

A CURIOUS DEFENSE, WHICH GIVES PROMISE OF IMPORTANT RESULTS.

The case of Fielding, Grogan & Co. against Lewis Webb, now on the calendar of the Marine Court and soon to be brought to trial, promises to be very interesting in its developments, and possibly, should the defense interposed be sustained, may be the means of entirely closing the Cotton Exchange as to one class of its business. The plaintiffs sue on a promissory note for $1,303 12, made by the defendant on July 28, 1875. The answer of the defendant alleges that on April 16, 1875, the parties entered into an agreement for a pretended sale by the plaintiffs to the defendant of 45,000 pounds of cotton, or about one hundred bales, deliverable in this City on Aug. 1, 1875. At the time of making the agreement it was, the defendant claims, not the intention of the plaintiffs actually to sell or deliver any cotton to the defendant, nor the latter's intention to receive, accept, or pay for any cotton from the plaintiffs. On the contrary, he alleges, it was the mutual intention of the parties that the agreement should not be specifically or actually performed, either in whole or in part, except that at the time set for its performance the difference between the market value of the cotton at that time and the price fixed for it in the agreement should be paid by one party to the other as a full satisfaction and discharge of the agreement, and instead of an actual performance of it. At the time of making the agreement the market value of the cotton when deliverable was an unknown and uncertain event and chance, and the agreement was not an actual contract and bargain for the sale of the cotton, but was a mere bet and wager on the future market value of the cotton and on the chance or contingency of a rise or fall in such future value. It was a mere gambling transaction, the defendant claims, by which the parties intended to evade the Statute against gambling and betting. At the time the cotton was deliverable by the plaintiffs to the defendant its market value had declined below the price fixed in the agreement. The note in controversy was given for the difference in values, in accordance with the wager, and no other consideration was given for it. The defendant, therefore, urges that it was illegal and void, and asks for a dismissal of the complaint. James W. Cairns appears for the plaintiffs, and Roger A. Pryor for the defendant.

A DISPUTED LEASE.

Argument in the case of John Koch and others against Frederick C. Whitehouse and others, which was set down for yesterday in the Superior Court, Special Term, has been postponed until to-day. The complaint in the case alleges that on Dec. 4, 1871, the defendants executed a lease of the premises No. 285 Broadway, to the plaintiffs, for the term of twenty-one years from May 1, 1872, at an annual rent of $10,000. The plaintiffs were also to expend not less than $15,000 in improving the premises. The plaintiffs entered into possession, and made improvements to the value of $25,000, including the construction of a new front to the building, new flooring, &c. They discovered, however, that there was nothing in the lease to allow them anything for their improvements in case the building were destroyed by fire or other causes. On the contrary, it was stipulated that they were to rebuild the premises in case of fire. The plaintiffs claim that they were not aware of such provisions or they would not have made the lease. The plaintiffs keep a restaurant on the premises, and claim that since December, 1875, they have been evicted by the defendants from all of the building excepting the store floor, and that the defendants are now threatening to dispossess them of this. Frederick C. Whitehouse is charged by the plaintiffs with having made an untrue affidavit before Civil Justice Callaghan in the First District Court, and thus obtained a warrant of dispossession, which was made out at 6:30 P. M. on the 15th inst. A temporary injunction was had to restrain the defendants from acting on the warrant. The plaintiffs also claim that the defendants have been wrongfully receiving rent for the upper portion of the building since December, 1875, which they ask shall be refunded. They also wish the injunction against the dispossessing proceedings made perpetual, the lease reformed as to the covenant about fire, an accounting to be had, the rent for the store and basement to be fixed, to be allowed the value of their improvements, and to have $25,000 damages.

CREDITORS' SUIT AGAINST S. N. SOLOMON.

Trial was begun yesterday in the United States District Court, before Judge Blatchford and a jury, of the case of Cornelius Payne, representing a number of creditors of S. N. Solomon against S. N. Solomon, the main object of the action being to throw the defendant into bankruptcy. The trial promises to last two or three days, as it is confidently expected that many legal questions will be raised. The defendant formerly did a large business as a broker in Broad street, but failed May 28, 1875, having at that time overdrawn his account at the Continental National Bank about $50,000. Upon the evening of the failure Solomon went to Hoboken, N. J., where he was subsequently followed by some of the officers of the bank, and the effort was made to secure the return of the amount overdrawn, it being understood that he then had with him a large sum of money. Such an action would have been one of preference in the eyes of the law, and a number of the creditors uniting brought action to have the defendant declared a bankrupt, in order to secure an equal division of the property. The Continental Bank is virtually the defendant in the action, as they naturally oppose such a course, as in preventing it opportunity is afforded them to recover the full amount of the overdrawn account. The case was opened yesterday by Julius J. Lyons for the plaintiff, and several witnesses were examined during the day, though much time was occupied in the argument of objections raised from time to time. Ex-Judge Cardozo and J. J. Lyons appear for the plaintiff and F. N. Bangs for the defendant.

SUIT AGAINST A NOVELIST.

The supplementary examination of Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, the novelist, on proceedings after judgment in a suit brought against her by Dudley S. Gregory and others, has been filed in the Marine Court by S. S. Lancaster, the plaintiff's counsel. Mrs. Stephens gave notes to Mr. Gregory some years ago, and refused to pay them. The judgment against her was for $515 64, which she also refused to pay, claiming that she has no property. On her examination she alleged that she is residing at the St. Cloud Hotel, and that she has been dependent on her own resources for support since the age of twenty-one years. Her income is from her literary work. She was the editor of a magazine for thirty years and is now a co-editor of *Peterson's Magazine*, besides writing for Frank Leslie's publications. She says her income since 1870 has been from $2,000 per annum upward. Her average monthly payments for her accommodations at the hotel are from $180 to $200 per month. She says she has no property of any value and spends each month what she receives as income from her work. From the examination it appeared that the judgment could not be collected from her, she having no property which could be levied on.

A SUIT FOR FALSE IMPRISONMENT.

Ferdinand Hartog has brought suit in the Court of Common Pleas against Russell Sage to recover $20,000 damages for false imprisonment. Hartog was arrested on March 31 on a charge of swindling, and passed the night in a police station. He was discharged on the following morning by the Police Magistrate. Hartog alleges that on March 31 he authorized a broker to purchase for him from Sage six "straddles" in Lake Shore stock. Hartog's purchaser backed out and he was compelled to sell the privileges for less than the purchase price, the market having gone down. Sage, hearing that Hartog was offering the privileges for less than the price agreed upon, had the latter arrested.

FIFTH TRIAL OF A CASE.

The fifth trial of the case of Ve. J. Magnin, Guedin & Co., against William B. Dinsmore, President of the Adams Express Company, was had before Chief Justice Monell, in Part I., of the Superior Court, yesterday. The plaintiffs shipped a box of watch movements to Louisville, Ky., in 1863, which were never delivered. The box which had contained them was found at Canarsie, Long Island. Suit was brought for $1,500, and in all previous trials during the past thirteen years the verdicts were for the plaintiffs for the full amount. In the present trial the court directed that no larger verdict than one for $50 could be given. A verdict for $50 and interest, making $95 in all, was brought in.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, April 20.—In the Court of Appeals the following business was transacted: No. 100—Voorhees vs. Olmstead; argument resumed and concluded. Nos. 81, 82, and 83—In re Morgan, three cases; argued by John A. Godfrey for appellant; Joseph H. Choate for respondent. No. 156—The Tradesmen's National Bank vs. McFelly; argued by Isaac Dayton for appellant; Robert H. Corbett for respondent. No. 97—Watson vs. Brennan; argued by A. J. Vanderpoel for appellant; S. B. Brownell for respondent.

The following is the day calendar of the Court of Appeals for Friday, April 21: Nos. 160, 167, 93, 169, 170, 171, 172, and 173.

SUIT FOR MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.

The case of Lucas Thompson against Alexander Lumley and Edward Lumley was brought before a jury, in Part II., of the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, for the purpose of assessment of the damages. It appears that Edward Lumley bought a bill of goods from Thompson, and the latter supposing that Alexander Lumley was the purchaser had him arrested as a non-resident debtor who did not wish to pay. Alexander Lumley was released, and in his turn had Lucas Thompson arrested for perjury. Thompson was brought before Police Justice Cox in May, 1872, and the complaint against him was dismissed. He then brought the present suit against both Alexander and Edward Lumley for malicious prosecution, claiming $50,000 damages. The court on the first trial dismissed the complaint on the ground that there was probable cause for the proceedings before Judge Cox. On appeal to the Court of Appeals it was decided that there was not probable cause, and that there was evidence of malice. Thompson recovered $3,200 yesterday. A. J. Requier and Alexander Blumenstiel appeared for the plaintiff, and John Graham for the defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Barrett.

Bright vs. The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company et al.—Plaintiff's petition and order to show cause dismissed, and order made granting defendant an allowance as a condition of discontinuance.

Pool vs. Saxton.—Motion granted for first Friday in May.

Snell vs. Victorey.—The Sheriff of Kings County is entitled to be heard on this application.

In the Matter of Wade.—Report confirmed and order will be granted when the blanks are filled up. The attorney may fill in $50 as his allowance.

Miller vs. Frost.—Although there was a default in this case, I must deny this motion, as from an inspection of the pleadings the case can be tried within an hour.

Cosse vs. Cosse.—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted. Custody of the child awarded to the plaintiff.

Bancker vs. Martin.—The temporary injunction must not restrain the ordinary retail trade of the store. It should be limited to the lease, good-will, fixtures, and stock held, or in excess of what is usually sold at retail in such a store.

Grueb vs. Grueb.—Publication was ordered Nov. 18, 1875. It was made in the *Register* Nov. 19; no deposit was made until Nov. 29, nor publication in the *World* until Jan. 24, 1876. The jurisdiction was thus lost, and the plaintiff will have to proceed de novo; application to confirm and for judgment denied.

Tomlinson vs. Raynor.—Motion granted for first Monday of May.

The Mayor, &c., vs. Stafferd.—Application denied.

Saportas vs. The Mayor, &c.—This is not a case for a bill of particulars, nor for a specification of damages; all that must be left to be proved on the trial, and the plaintiff ought not to be limited in advance to any specified items. The motion must be denied, with $10 costs.

Lawrence vs. Organ et al.—Motion granted.

Milbank vs. McGinnis et al.—Report confirmed and order made.

Hunton vs. Clapp.—11 Abb., P. R., (U. S.,) 448, does not hold that the undertaking given on the attachment should deprive the defendant on the statutory bond, especially where, as here, it is averred that such undertaking is insufficient. Motion granted, with $10 costs.

In the Matter of King's Bridge Road.—Report confirmed and order for payment made.

Halbert vs. Starbuck.—Complaint dismissed for want of prosecution.

Cowen vs. McCunn et al.—The defendants being sole Executors and Executrix the motion to advance cause must be granted.

Ross vs. Senior.—The service by mail was irregular. It was not a proceeding in an action where the defendant had appeared in person, and consequently section 410 of the Code is inapplicable. It was a direct proceeding against the judgment debtor, and should have been served personally quite as much as the original supplementary order. The motion to vacate must be granted, but without costs.

Lewi et al. vs. Harding.—The preponderance of evidence is in favor of the representations having been made. Harding's testimony is entitled to but little credit in view of his confessedly fraudulent transfer to Mrs. Callahan, and Lewi is confirmed by Harding's silence when accused by Bullower of having made the representations (which is testified to by Grove.) But the arrest must be held on the ground also of a fraudulent disposition of property. Here the defendant, fearful of being pressed by the plaintiffs for an honest debt, turned over all their goods and assets to Mrs. Callahan for a debt of $575 due her by one of the members of the firm. This is what Harding calls her being the largest creditor of the firm. The transfer was fraud, and the motion must be denied with $10 costs.

Potter vs. Coulter.—Referred to Hon. William Mitchell to take proof as to the facts stated in the affidavits upon both sides, and to report with his opinion.

Kelly vs. Hastings.—I cannot say that the defendant may not be permitted to go into one at least of his alleged offsets, and if so he makes out a strong case for a change. Upon the whole the motion ought to be granted upon condition that the defendant stipulate within ten days to permit the testimony of the witnesses named in plaintiff's papers to be taken in Chambers here, with the like effect as if taken conditionally; but their depositions so taken to be read upon the trial without objection, except as to the substance of the testimony. Ten dollars costs, to abide event.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

By Judge Lawrence.

Hauck vs. Craighead.—Case settled.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Williamson vs. Mason et al.—The plaintiff's attorney must examine the defendant's proposed findings, and indicate which of them they concede to be established by the evidence and which they dispute, and also furnish me a copy of the findings already made. The case upon the plaintiff's appeal is settled.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Decrees Signed.—Eels vs. Otard et al.; Bell vs. Kiernan et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Speir.

Cothranet et al. vs. The Hanover National Bank of New-York.—Order removing action to United States Court.

In the matter of the petition of Hardin, &c.—Referee's report confirmed, and mortgage discharged of record.

Black vs. Dooling et al.—Judgment of foreclosure and sale ordered.

Wagstall vs. Smyth et al.—Order amending summons and complaint.

Eneas vs. Hoops.—Motion denied.

Fowle vs. Remsen et al.—Order denying motion for allowance.

Cariger vs. Cariger.—Judgment of divorce in favor of plaintiff.

Orders Granted.—Gwynne vs. Belden; Keep et al. vs. Belden; Niles vs. Lockhart et al.; The Anthracite Insurance Company vs. Hubbell; Walker vs. Isaacs; Winant vs. Curtin; Gilbert vs. Hill; Ibbotron vs. King; Morgan vs. The Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge McAdam.

Post vs. Arnold.—Motion granted as per order filed.

Lewis vs. Davis.—Motion granted without costs.

Howell vs. Welsh.—Motion granted.

Paten vs. Green.—Hall Bell appointed Receiver.

Caldwell vs. Ferguson.—Motion denied.

Wightman vs. Dunham.—Motion to vacate Judge Goepp's order denied. The motion to advance cause granted.

Weeks vs. Bucher.—The order already entered is to stand.

Belden vs. Osterhoudt.—Motion granted on defendant consenting to try issue April 26, 1876, Part III.

Schlaeper vs. Penney.—Order of arrest vacated on stipulating not to sue.

Redfield vs. Richards.—Attachment ordered.

Hamilton vs. Fobler.—Receiver appointed.

The Tradesmen's National Bank vs. Rice.—Motion to overrule demurrer granted.

Motions Granted.—Kirkpatrick vs. Noah; Diebfield vs. Zolaus; Nichols vs. Vorhiss; Piper vs. Landinsky.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barrett, J.

Nos.
66—Simon, &c. vs. White.
75—Peters vs. Little.
98—Jacobs vs. Miller.
122—Miller vs. Cruger.
136—Pfannenschleg vs. Pfannenschleg.
179—Matter of Hare.
180—Matter of Hunk.
181—Matter of Scott.
182—Matter of Mann.
193—Matter of Menzies.
194—Matter of Metropolitan Gas-light Co.
195—Matter of Burchill.
196—Matter of Man.
197—Matter of Hoagland.
198—Matter of Miller.
209—Nelson, Jr. vs. The Mayor, &c., N. Y.
218—Lynch vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York.
219—Matthews vs. The Mayor, &c., N. Y.
238—Sweet vs. Harrington.
242—Lynch vs. The Mayor.
246—Seaver vs. The Mayor.
249—The Loaners' Bank vs. Jacoby.
277—Whitson vs. David.
287—Bowen vs. George.
288—Vallotton vs. Sims.
289—Griswold vs. Hubbell.
290—Sun Mutual Ins. Co. vs. Hubbell.
291—Haven vs. Hubbell.
292—Lewi, &c., vs. Harding.
293—Morrison, Ex'r, vs. Wright.
294—Ogden vs. Pettis, &c.
295—Bailey, &c., vs. Dart.
296—Sutphen vs. Lash.
297—Cameron vs. O'Brien.
298—Bailey vs. Soutter.
299—Hollister vs. Hollister.
300—Cooke vs. Hoes.
301—Nosser vs. Oswald.
302—Turner vs. McEwen.
303—Ehinger, &c., vs. Schappert.
304—Moran vs. Watkins.
305—Smith vs. Smith.
306—Dunkak vs. Bacharach.
307—Matter of Holt.
308—Lamb vs. Shelley.
309—Whittaker vs. Hunt.
310—Tallcott vs. Moore.
311—Schenck vs. Green, Controller.
312—New-York Dispensary vs. Green, Con'r.
313—Moller vs. Moller. (No. 2.)
314—Same vs. Same. (No. 3.)
315—Same vs. Same. (No. 4.)
316—Ruliman vs. Gosche.
317—Ingersoll vs. Kerser.

Nos.
318—Reiss vs. Payne.
319—Continental Bank vs. Black, &c.
320—Harrington vs. The Mayor, &c., of N. Y.
321—Momorun vs. Wettstein.
322—Suller vs. Kennedy.
333—Niven vs. Niven.
334—Ferguson vs. Butcher, &c.
335—Huntoon vs. Clapp.
336—Philadelphia Warehouse Co. vs. Jones.
337—Buckmaster vs. Meyer, &c.
338—Kelley vs. Mathan, &c.
339—May, &c., vs. Strauss.
340—Same vs. Same.
341—Muller vs. Strauss, &c.
342—Wertheimer versus Strauss.
343—Stiefel, &c., vs. Strauss.
344—Brown vs. Ackerman, &c.
345—Kenworthy vs. Boiles, (No. 1.)
346—Same vs. Same, (No. 2.)
347—Weick vs. Davids.
348—Iron-clad Paint Co. vs. Kirkpatrick.
349—Luders vs. Rusmus.
350—Prayer vs. Milne.
351—Stromer vs. Cooke.
352—Donohue vs. Ehrhardt.
353—McVey vs. Cantrell.
354—Hoe vs. Buckmaster.
355—Musbaum vs. Lauferty.
356—Rosenstein vs. Rosenstein.
357—De Embil vs. Ramirez.
358—German Amer. Bank vs. Vilmar.
359—National S. S. Co. vs. Sheahan.
360—Bank of North Amer. vs. Isham.
361—O'Donnell vs. The Mayor, &c.
362—Morey vs. Borger.
363—Rhodes vs. Hirsch.
364—Blake vs. Hirsch.
365—Devlin vs. Shannon. (two cases.)
366—Bennett vs. Wilson.
367—Watrous vs. Fernbacher.
368—Webb vs. Howland.
369—Matter of Hatch.
370—Butterfield vs. Klaber.
371—McGlynn vs. Marshall
372—Coleman vs. Hart.
373—Bryant vs. The Mayor, &c.
374—Montgomery vs. Brewer.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos. Demurrer.
15—The Mayor, &c., vs. North Shore, &c., Ferry Co.
Law and Fact.
55—Miller et al. vs. Sledge et al.
330—Lester vs. Rosen et al.
338—Meyer vs. Schiffer et al.
340—Baron vs. Marks et al.
352—Billings vs. Thomson et al.
355—Martin vs. Funk et al.
357—Collins vs. Rowe et al.
359—Tallman vs. Tallman et al.
362—Bates vs. Pelton et al.
367—Manhattan Life Ins. Co. vs. O'Shea et al.
369—Halstead vs. Seaman.
371—Blackwell et al. vs. Gray.
372—Blackwell et al. vs. Indig.
373—Blackwell et al. vs. Huskamp.
375—James vs. Cowing et al.
376—Herriot vs. Herriot.
386—Groat et al. vs. Cooper.

Nos.
404—Taylor vs. Phillips et al.
406—Feldman vs. Welp et al.
408—Rawlinson vs. Cody et al.
410—Murray vs. Armstrong et al.
411—Same vs. Same.
415—Delafield vs. Smith et al.
417—Coudert et al. vs. Rowe et al.
418—Denby vs. McKenzie et al.
419—Ford vs. Conner et al.
420—Mittnacht vs. Stauf et al.
421—Ellis vs. Andrews.
424—Dixon vs. Smith.
32—Taylor vs. Thomas.
214—Joly, by G'd'n, vs. Lacombe.
46—Wallace vs. American Linen Thread Co.
110—Houghton et al. vs. Lanouette.
198—Ward vs. Krumm et al.
324—Clark vs. Waters et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos. Short Causes.
1413—Scheider vs. Hart.
1379—Ash vs. Van Dine.
2529—De Lara vs. Duncan.
1904—Hendrick vs. McAndrew.
2603—Brown et al. versus Northrop.
2631—Wolf et al. versus Burke.
2669—Kelly et al. versus Scripture.
2671—McKenna vs. Scripture.

Nos.
2273—N. Y. S. Loan and Trust Co. vs. Le Barron.
2093—Foley vs. Van Buren.
2592—Osborn vs. West Wisconsin R. R. Co.
2914—Storrs vs. Maxwell.
2433—Same vs. Same.
2650—Same vs. Same.
2283—The People ex rel. Bowne vs. O'Brien et al.
2861—Mut. Life Ins. Co. vs. Florence, imp'd.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Dykman, J.

Nos. Short Causes.
2082—Wallace & Son vs. Castle.
1058—Payton vs. Trim.
2674—Tenth Nat. Bank vs. Lewis, &c.
2538—Black vs. Maltby et al.
1504½—Fischer vs. Crosby.
2630—Claflin vs. Walsh.
2822—Valentine vs. Tochbach.
2468—Muir vs. McLaughlin.
2584—Mills vs. Lupton, &c.
2340—Whitman vs. Bundy et al.
2349—Gorgies vs. Otis.
2000—Forrester et al. vs. Clark.
1751—Faulstick vs. Kramerer.
2137—Baker vs. Merch'ts' and Traders' Ins. Co.

Nos.
2290—Briggs et al. vs. Phillips et al.
2818—Stewart vs. Lappin.
2328½—Gaul vs. Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co.
1780—Odell et al. vs. Harrison.
2620—Screw Dock Co. vs. St. John et al.
1708—Bamberg et al. vs. Meyer.
2826—Harlem Gas-light Co. vs. Second Avenue Railroad.
2810—Pettigrew vs. Voorhees, &c.
1884—Bell et al. vs. Tallmadge et al.
2022—Patten vs. Gano et al.
2772—French vs. Raymond et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Larremore, J.

Nos. Short Causes.
2775—Haw vs. Haw et al.
2829—Kidd et al. vs. Packarel.
2019—Naismith vs. Nichol et al.
2020—Nat. Bk. of Scotland vs. Nichol.
2833—Harlem Bank vs. Brown, &c.
625½—— vs. ——.
973—Gussenhausen vs. Lyons.
1849—Le Fevre vs. Cropsey.
2789—Merchants' Nat. Bk. vs. Merwin.
2801—Nat. Bk. of N. Y. vs. Waitzfelder et al.
2579—Secor et al. vs. Austin.
2747—Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co. vs. Greene.

Nos.
2803—L. & R. Powder Co. vs. Gallaudet.
2855—Cambridge Val. Nat. Bk. vs. Matthews.
1519—Gilroy vs. Shield.
2697—Harriott vs. Emerson, &c.
2843—Kelty vs. Curtelyou, et al., &c.
2785—Hubbard, Jr., versus French Man'f Co.
2807—Simmann vs. Arnold et al.
1945—Bell et al. vs. Tilden.
2787—Fitch vs. Vandeveer.
2698—Malcolm vs. Evans, &c.
2793—East River Nat. Bk. vs. Palmer, &c.
2679—Commercial Bk. vs. Stroebel et al.
2771—Kent vs. Miller.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Speir, J.

Nos. Issues of Fact.
1—Davis vs. The Mayor, &c., N. Y.
28—Hunter vs. Howard, Jr., et al.

Nos.
11—Nicholson vs. Elliott et al.
36—Beyer et al. vs. Koster et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Monell, C. J.

Nos.
627—Carrington et al. vs. Ward.
879—Potts vs. Hyman.
2080—Gilroy vs. The Mayor, &c.
823—Ryerson vs. Judson.
1045—Sadlier, survivor, vs. N.Y.& Y. Fire Ins. Co.
1046—Sadlier, survivor, vs. Safeguard Fire Ins. Co.
1047—Sadlier, survivor, vs. Commercial Fire Ins. Co.

Nos.
1043—Cooper vs. Opdyke et al.
937—Taylor vs. Keyser.
977—Davis, Adm'r, vs. N.Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
887—Golding versus McGaughy et al.
1050—Constantine versus Rochefeller.
1051—Alexander vs. Alexander.
1052—Burns vs. Bidwell.
1053—Stevens vs. The Citizens' Nat. Bk.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Sedgwick, J.

Nos.
1847—Smith vs. Frost.
674—Coady vs. Erie Railway Co.
297—Brodie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
949—Solomon vs. The Metropolitan Ins. Co. of New-York.
869—Smith et al. vs. Klaber.
889—Fairbanks vs. Gane et al., Executors.
788—Brown vs. Fisk, Jr., et al.
712—Harrington et al. vs. Sheville et al.

Nos.
650—Townsend vs. Martin.
950—Macdonald vs. U. S. Security Co.
1033—Continental Collection Co. vs. Rouss.
1037—Lawrence vs. Merrifield et al.
954—Thomas vs. Loaners' Bank of New-York.
973—Bunce, by guardian, vs. Sherrard Jr.
971—Claflin vs. Stuyvesant.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Van Hoesen, J.

Nos.
1098—Allen vs. James.
1618—O'Donnal vs. Hanning.
1534—Gross vs. Beuton.
153[illegible]—Andrews vs. Wheeler.
1540—Obernath vs. Cochran.
2071—Ford vs. The Mayor.
1692—Pfiffer vs. The Mayor.
2122—Kalchar, Adm'r, vs. Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry R. R. Co.
1784—McShane vs. Leask.
1528—Campbell vs. Farley.
1755—Capron vs. Fallet.
1613—Staples vs. Straus.
2328—Meyershoff vs. Fiske.
2074—Baker vs. Bodman.
2078—Ballantine vs. Wilson.
1522½—Taylor vs. Philip.
1131—McKinney vs. McClosky.

Nos.
1257—Springer vs. Sarenl.
1038—Wyman vs. Brennan.
2114—Garrison vs. The Mayor, &c.
1811—Abrahams vs. The Mayor, &c.
1751½—Wood vs. The Mayor, &c.
1999—Brennan vs. The Mayor, &c.
956½—Krymborg versus O'Brien, Sheriff.
1004½—Crocheron vs. N. S. Staten Island Ferry Co.
1589—Howell vs. Smith.
706—Hunt vs. Roberts.
2079—Wuest vs. Seiler.
2447—Chapman vs. Douglas.
1697—Ball vs. Leavitt.
1097—Neftel vs. Lightstone.
51—Ely vs. Stilwell.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Van Brunt, J.

Nos. One hour causes.
1406—Sniffen vs. Werner.
2406—Kennedy vs. Devlin.
2323—Stegman vs. Levy, et al.
2378—Cohn vs. Friedman.
2295—Morange vs. Niegel, et al.
2396—Cornwell vs. De Wolff, et al.
1842—Ward vs. Van Bokelin.
1477—Phillips vs. Hamilton.
2387—Eadie vs. Whitehead.

Nos.
2387½—Eadie vs. Whitehead.
2421—German Ex. Bank vs. Estel, et al.
3413—Skotsky vs. Haas.
2389—Gearty vs. Mylins.
2390—Same vs. Same.
2391—Same vs. Same.
2308—Course vs. Mowry.
2395—Anderson, et al. vs. Lecht.
2365—Montill vs. Steble.
2396—Bleacher vs. Johnston, et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.

Nos.
1909—Avery vs. McWilliams.
1906—Harrison vs. Boyle.
1654—Cosse vs. Bogart.
1405—Reynolds vs. Erie Railway Co.
1846—Grovesteen vs. Richardson.
1899—Tone, Administrator, vs. The Mayor, &c.
1900—Vogel vs. Adler.
1902—Corcoran vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
1904—Bernheimer vs Putzel
1658—Chemical Nat. Bank vs. Kolmer.

Nos.
1822—Keating vs. Gapen.
2094—Wice, by guar'n, vs. The Com. Fire Ins. Co
1988—Frusza vs. Squadville.
2044—Solomon vs. Reed.
2103—Mattiage vs. Stelker et al.
1993—Schlag vs. Schlag.
1995—McKee vs. The Mayor
1996—Same vs. Same.
2005—Hegle vs. Dinsmore.
1696—Schweitzer, Ex'r, &c., vs. Nat. Life Ins. Co.
2445—Oakley versus The Mayor.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Sheridan, J.

Nos.
2780—Carey vs. The Mayor, &c.
6420—Mutual Benefit Ins. Co. vs. Arch.
7258—Ackerman vs. McDevitt et al.
5334—Dinkes vs. Voelke et al.
6779—Burnalla vs. Frans.
599—Moffat vs. Diggs et al.
5271—Hennessey vs. Warren et al.

Nos.
4062—Arnold et al. vs. Allen.
5849—Siebrecht vs. Shook et al.
3841—Zoeller vs. Markgraff.
3440—Moore et al. vs. Osborn.
3944—Dows vs. Dusenburry.
3942—Morrissey vs. Daly et al.
4088—Wolff vs. Herman.
7079—Appell vs. Wooley.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Gildersleeve, J.

Richard Haley, felonious assault and battery.
John Eakins, James Eakins, and William Fenton, rape.
Lizzie Murphy and James McDonald, robbery.
John Steptrem, burglary.
Margaret Singleton, felonious assault and battery.
John Richmond and Robert Williams, burglary.
James McDuff, burglary.
David O'Keefe, burglary.
Edward Horan, burglary.
William Kennedy, burglary.
Albert Miller and Gustav Pierce, burglary.
Alfred Holder, burglary.
Patrick Smith, burglary.
William Johnson and Charles Smith, burglary.
John Anderson, grand larceny.
Elizabeth Wallace, grand larceny.
Ernest Picot, grand larceny.

Albert Miller, grand larceny.
Daniel Rooney, grand larceny.
Michael Dowdell, grand larceny.
Frank Smith, grand larceny.
Jenny Hawkins, grand larceny.
Thomas Brophy, grand larceny.
Hannah Connors, grand larceny.
Michael J. Carroll, forgery.
Joseph Walters, forgery.
Walter Callahan, false pretences.
Edward Thomas, receiving stolen goods.
William B. Bulger, assault and battery.
Jeremiah Hoar, petit larceny.
William Pilger, petit larceny.
John Mahony, petit larceny.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—APRIL 20.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

$2,000	Tol., P. & W. West. div.	80
100	Consol. Coal..s30.	40
600	Pacific Mail	19¾
500	do.....c.	19⅞
50	do.	19⅝
200	do.	20⅛
200	do.	20
1300	Western Union	67⅛
600	do.	67
500	do.....c.	67⅛
1300	do.	67¼
1000	do.	67⅜
50	do.	67
800	do.	67⅜
1500	do.....c.	67⅜
1000	do.....b3.	67½
200	do.	67⅜
100	Mich. Central..c.	52
500	do.	52
400	do.	52⅛
910	do.	52¼
200	do.	52⅜
50	do.	52½
600	do.	52⅜
500	do.	52⅛
800	do.	52
300	do.	52⅛
300	do.	52¼
400	do.	52½
500	N. Y. C. & Hud.	113⅛
200	do.....s3.	113⅛
1000	Erie Railway	15½
1300	do.	15⅜
500	do.....b3.	15½
500	Ohio & Miss...s3.	17
100	St. Paul Pref.	65½
500	Lake Shore	55
300	do.	55⅛
1500	do.	55
2500	do.....s3.	55
800	do.	55⅛
1000	do.....s3.	55⅛
1600	do.	55¼
800	do.....s3.	55⅛
800	do.	55
2000	do.	54⅞
1000	do.	55
800	do.	55⅛
6	New-Jersey Cen.	100¼
100	do.	99½
100	do.	99¼
10	do.	99[illegible]
100	do.....s3.	98
300	do.....s15.	98½
600	do.	98¼
200	St. Paul	39⅝
1100	do.	39½
100	Del., Lack. & W.	112½
300	do.	112
100	do.	112¼
300	do.....b10.	112⅛
100	do.....b10.	112⅜
30	do.....opg.	112½
100	do.	112
100	North-western	40⅛
100	do.....s4.	39⅞
100	do.	40⅛
500	do.	40⅜
100	do.....s3.	40¼
50	do.	40½
800	North-west. Pf.c.	59½
200	do.....s3.	59
300	do.	59

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$50,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65 N.	118¾
35,000	do.	118⅞
3,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67.....b.c.	120¾
500	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.....b.c.	120¾
5,000	do.....12.	120¾
5,000	do.....b.c.c.	120⅝
$5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '68.....12.	122½
5,000	U.S.5s,10-40C.	118⅛
10,000	do.....12.	118
10,000	U. S. 5s, '81, R.....12.	116⅜
33,500	do.....b.c.	116½
2,000	U. S. 5s, '81, C.....12.	118

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$10,000	N.C.6s,o.J.&J	16
2,000	Tenn. 6s, N. S.	41
1,000	Tenn. 6s, O. c.	43½
5,000	Chi.,B.& Q.8s.	114
3,000	C.,R.I.& P.7s.	110
10,000	Leh. & W.B.C.	94½
4,000	M. & St. P.1st, LaC. Div.	102
18,000	M.&St.P.C.S.F.	88
3,000	Alb.& Sus.1st.	116
3,000	Alb.&S.2d.b.c.	107¼
1,000	Mor.& Ess.1st.	119½
1,000	Mor.& Ess.2d.	110
14,000	N. J. C. C.b.c.	108
500	L. Shore D. B.	104
5,000	L. S. 1st, C. R.	104
7,000	Am. D.I.Co.7s.	100¾
2,000	Ohio & M. 2d.	69
1,000	U. Pac. 1st	103¾
10,000	U. Pac. S. F.	90⅛
5,000	Pac.R.of M.1st	90
5,000	Alt.&T.H.2dPf	91⅛
2,000	D.&H.R.B.'91.	111½
2,000	do.	111¼
4,000	D.&H.R.B.'94.	109
10,000	D.&H.R.B.'84.	109½
2,000	N. W. C. C. G.	91⅛
1,000	W. U. Tel. C., 1900.....b. c.	102
9	Bank of Amer.	151
30	Bank of Com'ce.	115
10	Bank St. of N. Y.	45
5	Fourth Nat. B'k.	94
5	Del. & Hud. Can.	114¾
200	Consol. Coal	40
100	do...b.c.s3.	40
200	Union M'g Co. of Tenn.....b. c.	1⅝
100	Quicksilver...b. c.	17¼
500	W. U. Tel.....b. c.	67⅜
600	do.	67½
50	do.....c.	67⅝
2300	do.	67½
100	do.....c.	67½
200	do.....s3.	67½
870	do.	67⅜
400	do.	67¼
1500	do.	67⅛
800	do.	67¼
600	do.	67⅜
1100	do.....s3.	67½
500	do.	67⅜
200	Pacific Mail..b. c.	20
200	do.	19⅞
300	do.	19¾
100	do.	20
15	United States Ex.	71½
200	N. Y. C. &H.b.c.c.	113
100	do.....s3.	113
100	do.	112½
70	do.	112¼
500	Union Pac.....b.c.	64½
300	Erie.....b. c.s3.	15½
100	do.	15½
500	do.	15⅜
200	do.	15¼
1900	do.	15¼
500	do.....s3.	15
300	do.....c.	15⅛
400	do.	15¼
800	do.....s3.	15⅛
300	Mich. Cen.....b. c.	52⅜
100	do.	52¼
30	do.	52
400	do.	52¼
100	do.....s3.	52⅜
100	do.	52⅛
300	do.	52
700	do.	51¾
500	do.	51½
300	do.	51⅜
600	do.	51⅛
1000	do.	51⅛
1300	do.	51
1000	do.	50⅞
200	do.	51
200	do.	51¼
100	do.	51⅜
300	do.	51½
25	do.	51⅝
100	do.	51⅝
100	do.	51⅛
6	Amer. Express	60⅜
60	do.	60½
100	Mar. a.p. Pf.	7⅛
20	Illinois Cent..b.c.	98
200	do.	97½
1300	L. S. & M. S..b.c.	55⅛
500	do.....s3.	55
1500	do.	54⅞
2300	do.....s3.	54¾
1900	do.....s3.	54⅝
1000	do.....s3.	54½
1800	do.	54⅝
100	do.....s5.	54½
100	do.....c.	54⅝
500	do.	54¾
300	do.....b3.	54¾
1800	do.	54⅞
100	Cen. R. of N. J.	98
400	do.....b.c.	98½
100	do.....s5.	98¼
200	do.....s15.	98
300	do.	98¼
100	do.	98
100	do.....s10.	97⅞
200	do.	98
200	do.	98¼
100	do.	97¾
100	do.	97⅝
100	do.....s3.	97½
100	do.....s3.	97¼
100	do.	97
100	do.	96¾
200	do.	97
30	do.....opg.	96½
200	do.	96⅝
100	do.	96¾
5	do.....opg.	98
200	Clev.& P.R.G.b.c.	95
300	Chi. & N. W.....b.c.	40½
100	do.....s3.	40⅛
100	Chi. & N. W. Pf. b. c.b3.	59⅝
100	do.....s60.	58¾
300	do.	59
300	Chi. & R.I.b. c.s3.	104
80	do.....opg.	103¾
40	Morris & Essex	104¾
100	C.,M.& St.P.b.c.c.	39⅝
100	do.	39⅜
100	do.....b3.	39⅜
100	do.	39½
200	Chi., M. & St. P. Pf.....b. c.	65½
100	do.	65⅜
100	do.	65¼
800	do.	65
100	do.	65½
200	do.	65¼
100	C., C., C. & I...b.c.	51½
100	do.	51
100	do.	50½
100	do.	50¼
100	do.....s3.	50
100	do.	50¼
20	Del., Lack.& W.	111½
100	do.....b. c.	111¾
100	do.	111⅝
100	do.	111½
100	do.....b3.	111½
200	do.	110
1000	do.....s60.	108
600	do.	109½
200	do.	109
200	do.....s60.	108½
10	do.....c.	111
100	do.	111
200	do.	110
20	Rome, W. & O'dg.	50
100	Pac. R. of Mo.b.c.c.	14
100	Chic.& Alt.Pf.b.c.	107½
100	St.L.,I.M.&So.b.c.	20
100	do.....b60.	20⅛
300	St. L., K. C. & N. Pref.....b. c.	28½
100	Ohio & Miss...b.c.	16¾
400	do.	16⅝
400	do.....s3.	16½
200	do.....s3.	16⅜
400	do.	16⅝
100	do.	16⅜
100	do.	16⅝
10	Ohio & M. Pf.b. c.	35

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$1,000	T.P.& W., W.D.	80
7,000	C. C. & I.C.1st.	46½
3,000	West. U. Tel. C., 1900.	102
4,000	Ohio & M. 2d.	69
33	Metropolitan Bk.	125½
1100	West. Union.s3.	67⅜
4100	do.	67½
200	do.....s3.	67⅛
100	do.....b3.	67⅜
200	do.	67½
1100	do.	67⅜
100	Pacific Mail...b3.	20⅛
200	do.....b3.	20¼
300	do.	20⅛
100	do.	20
200	do.	19⅞
200	do.	19¾
200	do.....s3.	19⅝
200	Erie Railway..b3.	15¼
500	do.	15⅛
500	do.....s3.	15
100	do.....s10.	15
600	Lake Shore	54⅞
400	do.....s3.	54¾
1400	do.	54¾
300	do.....s3.	54⅝
100	Mich. Central	51⅜
100	do.....s3.	51¼
200	do.....s3.	51⅜
200	do.....s3.	51½
100	do.	51½
300	do.	51⅜
45	Pittsburg	95¼
200	North-western	40¼
100	N. J. Cent.....s3.	97½
200	do.	97½
100	do.....b3.	97¾
100	do.....s3.	97⅞
100	do.....s3.	98¼
100	Rock Island	103¾
200	St. Paul Pref.	65¼
300	do.	65⅝
1200	do.	65½
200	do.....b3.	65½
50	do.	65¾
50	Chi. & Alton	100½
150	do.	100
20	Morris & Essex	104
21	Fort Wayne	102¼
100	Ohio & Miss...s5.	16⅝
50	do.	16½
100	Ohio & M. Pf.s60.	35
100	do.....s60.	36

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.....s3.	120⅝
20,000	do.	120¾
$67,000	U. S. 5s, C. '81.....s3.	118
10,000	U. S. 5s, R.'81,	116½

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000	C. & R. I. & Pac. 7s.	110
10,000	C. & N. W. C.	103½
2,000	C. Pac. G.bds.	105⅞
10,000	U. Pacific 1st.	103¾
1,000	U. Pacific S. F.	90⅛
10,000	M. So.S.F.bds.	110
5,000	D. & H. R..'84.	109½
10	Bank of Com'ce.	115
500	West. U. Tel..b.c.	67⅜
700	do.....s3.	67¼
200	do.....b3.	67⅜
200	do.	67⅜
900	do.	67¼
800	Pac.M.S.S.Co..b.c.	19⅝
300	do.	19⅜
100	do.	19⅝
100	Mich. Cent...b.c.	51½
200	do.	51⅝
200	do.	51⅜
800	do.	51½
200	do.	51¾
300	do.	52
400	Erie Railway.b.c.	15⅛
100	do.....s30.	15
1000	do.....s3.	15
1500	do.	15
200	do.....c.	15
100	do.....s10.	15
100	do.....s3.	15
300	do.	15⅛
100	do.....b3.	15⅛
200	Union Pacific.b.c.	64¾
100	do.	65
400	L. S. & M. S....b.c.	54⅝
300	do.....s3.	54⅝
200	do.	54¾
100	do.....s3.	54½
600	do.	54⅞
2100	do.	54¾
500	do.	54⅞
500	do.....b3.	54⅞
300	do.	54⅞
500	do.....s3.	55
1000	do.	55
600	do.	55⅛
400	do.....s3.	55
100	C., C., C. & I...b.c.	50½
300	C.R.of N.J.b.c.s3.	98⅜
115	do.....opg.	98
100	do.	98
200	C. & R. I..b.c.b3.	104
100	C., M. & St. P.b.c.	39⅝
100	do.	39½
100	do.	39⅝
100	do.	39¾
200	Chi., M. & St. P. Pref.....b.c.s3.	65
100	do.	65⅜
500	do.	65½
100	H. & St. Jo.....b.c.	16¼
100	Pac. R. of Mo.b.c.	14¼
100	Kansas Pac...b.c.	9½
500	Chic. & N. W.b.c.	40½
100	Mar. L. & M. Cal.	7

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$15,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67.	120⅞
100	P. con. L. & P.Co.	110½
100	do.	110¼
12	Del., Lack.& Wes.	110
200	West'n Union.s3.	67¼
900	do.	67⅛
2100	do.....s3.	67
1300	do.	67
100	do.....b3.	67
300	do.....s3.	66⅞
800	do.	66⅞
1000	do.	66¾
500	do.	66⅞
700	do.....s3.	66¾
100	St. Paul	39⅝
100	do.	39⅝
700	do.	39¼
100	St. Paul Pref.	65⅛
200	Pacific Mail	19⅜
100	do.	19⅝
300	do.....s3.	19½
200	do.	19⅝
50	Erie Railway	15¼
700	do.	15
100	do.....s10.	15⅛
600	do.	15⅛
100	North-west. Pref.	59½
100	do.....b3.	59
400	North-western	40¼
500	do.....s30.	39⅞
500	do.....s3.	40⅛
500	do.	40
100	Reno 2d, Pref.u.r.	30
600	Mich. Central	51¾
100	do.	51⅝
100	do.	51¾
200	do.	51⅞
100	do.....s30.	51½
100	St. L. & I. M...b60.	20
300	Lake Shore	55
100	do.	54⅞
800	do.	54¾
3600	do.	54⅝
1000	do.....s3.	54½
100	Pacific R. of Mo.	14⅛

THURSDAY, April 20—P. M.

The simple statement that the closing quotations for all the active stocks this afternoon, with hardly an exception, recorded a decline from those of last evening, tells in brief the history of affairs at the Stock Exchange to-day, and shows that depression continues to reign supreme. The heavy decline witnessed yesterday in Michigan Central was rivalled to-day by a break in New-Jersey Central and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the former of which fell off to 96⅝, against 100 at the close yesterday, and the latter to 109 against 113, both recovering about one ⅌ cent. at the close. There is no use in disguising the fact that speculators, if not the general public, take a very gloomy view of the future of these corporations, and profess to believe that both are destined to see still lower prices. The trouble with these coal-carrying roads is the result mainly of a loss of traffic caused by the falling off in the demand for coal, both for manufacturing and domestic purposes, owing to the closing of so many rolling-mills and blast-furnaces, and the unusual mildness of the past Winter. Michigan Central was firm in the early dealings, but later there was again a pressure to sell and the price touched 50⅞, recovering subsequently to 52. Lake Shore fell off from 55¼ to 54½ and closed at the lowest point. Western Union, which for some days past has been the only stock which exhibited any evidence of strength, to-day joined the sad procession of declining securities and fell off to 66¾. Pacific Mail advanced to 20⅛ and afterward declined to 19½, closing at 19¾. A special dispatch from Washington, received after the close of business, states that the Attorney General decides that the company has not forfeited its subsidy, as claimed by the Post Office Department, and that moneys which have been withheld will now be paid. The Granger stocks were steady at slightly lower quotations. Ohio and Mississippi fell off from 17 to 16⅜, with final sales at 16⅝. C., C., C. & I. sold at 50¼, against 53 yesterday, and closed at 50½. Almost at the close of business 100 shares of Reno Second Preferred were sold out under the rule at 30. The transaction created a good deal of comment and excitement, the last previously recorded sales having been at 105. The stock was sold out for the account of a broker who bought it yesterday, and, for some reason or other, did not respond to-day. The marked difference between the sales of this stock yesterday and to-day has created an impression that most of the previous transactions in it were what is known in Stock Exchange parlance as "washed sales."

The money market was easy, and borrowers on call supplied their wants at 3@4 ⅌ cent. throughout the day. Prime mercantile paper continues in demand at 4½ to 6 ⅌ cent. The national bank notes received for redemption at Washington to-day amounted to $600,000.

The Sub-Treasury here disbursed $13,000 silver in exchange for fractional paper currency to some 150 applicants to-day, showing that most of the applications were for the maximum sum allowed to be paid out in any one lot at the Sub-Treasuries, namely, $100.

The foreign advices reported the London market for securities firm for Consols, which advanced to 95@95⅛, both for money and the account. United States bonds were irregular. Old 1865s and 1867s were steady at 103¼ and 108½ respectively. Ten-forties declined ½ ⅌ cent. to 105½, new 5s being firm and higher, advancing to 105½. Erie was weak and declined to 14⅛ for the common and 24 for the preferred. The Bank of England Directors at their regular weekly court to-day lowered the minimum rate of discount from 3 to 2 ⅌ cent. The proportion of Bank reserve to liabilities is 47⅞ ⅌ cent., against 46⅜ ⅌ cent. on Thursday last, the Bank having gained £394,000 sterling during the week ending yesterday. The Bank commenced the new week with a gain of £24,000 on balance. The rate of discount in the open market at London for three months' bills has declined to 1⅝ ⅌ cent. The specie in the Bank of France increased 14,459,000 francs during the past week.

The reduction in the Bank of England rate of discount and the easy condition of the money market at London led to an advance in the rate for bankers' 60 days' sterling bills of exchange to $4 88; but actual business was done at only a slight advance on yesterday, sales having been chiefly at $4 86¾@$4 87. Demand bills were steady, with business at $4 89½@$4 89¾.

The gold speculation exhibited very little animation, and the price ruled at 113⅛ and 113 throughout the day, the latter being the closing price. On gold loans the rates ranged from flat to three per cent. interest for carrying. The specie shipments to Europe to-day amounted to $256,696, of which $80,000 was gold bars and the remainder silver coin. The City of New-York, for Havana, took out $60,800 Spanish gold. It is reported from Washington that Secretary Bristow will sell in bulk the gold received from the sale of the new 5s, recently advertised in connection with the sale of the Alabama awards, if the price justifies such a course; otherwise it will be disposed of at regular weekly sales.

In Government bonds the business was light, but prices improved ⅛@⅜ ⅌ cent. The new 5s led in point of activity, and advanced to 116½ for registered, and to 118 for coupon. Railroad bonds were firm and in good demand on a moderate business. Ohio and Mississippi second and C., C. and I. C. firsts were weak, the former declining to 69 and the latter to 46½. North-western consolidated coupon gold bonds fell off to 91⅛. State bonds were without important change.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, April 20, 1876.

Gold receipts	$535,729 31
Gold payments	43,075 28
Gold balance	46,266,966 60
Currency receipts	560,741 42
Currency payments	523,488 36
Currency balance	36,477,344 42
Customs	346,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 20.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
American Gold	113	113
United States 5s, 1881 coup	117⅞	117⅞
United States 5-20s, 1867 coup.	120⅝	120¾
Bills on London	$4 86½@$4 86¾	$4 86¾@$4 87
New-York Central	112¾	112¼
Rock Island	104⅜	104
Pacific Mail	19¾	19⅝
Milwaukee & St. Paul	39⅝	39¼
Milwaukee & St. Paul Pref.	65⅝	65⅛
Lake Shore	55½	54½
Chicago & North-western	40¾	40
Chicago & North-western Pref.	60	59
Western Union	67¼	66¾
Union Pacific	65	65
Toledo & Wabash	2½	2½
Delaware, Lack. & Western	113	110
New-Jersey Central	100	97¼
Panama	128	128
Erie	15⅝	15⅛
Ohio & Mississippi	17⅛	16⅝
C., C. & I. C	4¾	4¾
Harlem	138	138
Hannibal & St. Joseph	16½	16¼
Hannibal & St. Joseph Pref.	25	25
Michigan Central	52⅛	51⅞
Illinois Central	98½	98¼
Missouri Pacific	14½	14⅛

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	113⅛	112¼	1,270
Erie	15⅜	15	14,700
Lake Shore	55¼	54½	44,200
North-western	40½	40	3,900
North-western Preferred	59⅝	59	2,000
Rock Island	104	103¾	600
Milwaukee and St. Paul	39¾	39¼	3,000
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pf.	65½	65	3,750
Pittsburg	95½	95	245
Del., Lack. and Western	112½	109	3,920
New-Jersey Central	99½	96⅝	5,200
Michigan Central	52½	50⅞	16,875
Illinois Central	97½	97½	220
Union Pacific	65	64½	800
C., C., C. and I.	51½	50¼	700
Chicago and Alton	100	100	200
Chicago and Alton Pref.	107½	107½	100
Hannibal and St. Joseph	16¼	16¼	100
Ohio and Mississippi	17	16⅜	2,250
Missouri Pacific	14¼	14	300
Western Union	67½	66¾	36,250
Pacific Mail	20⅛	19½	5,350
Consol. Coal	40	40	400
St. Louis, K. C. & N. Pref.	28½	28½	300
Mariposa	7	7	100
Union Mining	1⅝	1⅝	200
Iron Mountain	20	20	200
Kansas Pacific	9½	9½	100
Total sales			147,330

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States Currency 6s	126⅜	116⅝
United States 6s, 1881, registered	121	111¼
United States 6s, 1881, coupons	121⅞	122⅛
United States 5-20s, 1865, registered	114¾	115
United States 5-20s, 1865, coupons	[illegible]	118¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, reg.	118¾	119
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, coup.	118¾	119
United States 5-20s, 1867, registered	120¾	121
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupons	120¾	121
United States 5-20s, 1868, registered	122	122½
United States 5-20s, 1868, coupons	122	122½
United States 10-40s, registered	117	117¼
United States 10-40s, coupons	118	118¼
United States 5s, 1881, registered	116⅜	116⅝
United States 5s, 1881, coupons	117⅞	118

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $31,000 for interest and $14,000 for called bond-

The following table shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank to-day:

Gold cleared	$20,479,000
Gold balances	846,311
Currency balances	877,046

The following is the Clearing-house statement to-day:

Currency exchanges	$55,240,058
Currency balances	2,447,644
Gold exchanges	6,311,713
Gold balances	711,000

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Alabama 5s, '83	33½	Han.& St. J., due '76.	101½
Alabama 5s, '86	33½	Han.& St. J., due '86.	103½
Alabama 8s, '86	33½	Han.& St. J., due '87.	103½
Alabama 8s, '88	33½	N. Y. R. B. Loan	104½
Ark.7s,L.R.&Ft.S.Is	10	N. Y. C. B. Loan	104½
Ark. 7s, M. & L. R.	10	N. C. 6s, old, J.& J.	16
Ark.7s.L.RP.B&N.O	10	N. C. 6s, Ap. & Oct.	15½
Ark. 7s, M.,O.&R.R.	10	N. C. N. C. R. J. & J.	60½
Ark. 7s, Ark. C. R.	10	N.C.N.C.R.Ap &Oct.	60½
Connecticut 6s	107	N.C.N.C.R.c.off J&J.	45
Georgia 6s	95	N.C.N.C.R.c.offA&O.	45
Ga. 7s, new bonds	107	N. C. Fund'gAct'66.	10
Ga. 7s, indorsed	103½	N. C. Fund'gAct '68.	8
Ga. 7s, gold bonds	105½	N. C. new bds. J.&J.	8
Indiana 5s	103	N. C.new bds. A&O.	8
Illinois coup. 6s, '77	103	N.C. Spl. Tax class 2	2¼
Illinois coup. 7s, '79	103	N.C.Spl.Tax class 3.	2¼
Illinois 6s, war loan	103	South Carolina 6s	34
Kentucky 6s	103	S. C. 6s, J. & J.	34
Louisiana 6s	45	S. C. 6s, Ap. & Oct.	34
La. 6s, new bonds	45	S. C. Fund'g Act '66.	34
La. 6s, new float. d't.	45	S. C. L. C. '89 J. & J.	34
La. 7s, penitentiary.	45	S. C. L.C '89 A. &Oct.	34
La. 6s, levee bonds	48	S. C. 7s of '88	34½
La. 8s, levee bonds	42	S. C. non-f. bds	3
La 8s, levee bds., '75.	45	Tenn. 6s, old	43
Michigan 6s, '78-79	103	Tenn. 6s, new bonds.	40½
Michigan 6s, '83	106	Tenn. 6s, new series.	40½
Michigan 7s, '90	111½	Virginia 6s, old	34
Mo. 6s, due in '70	101½	Va. 6s, Con. bds	75
Mo. 6s, due in '77	101¾	Va. 6s, ex mat. coup.	67
Mo. 6s, due in '78	102	Va. 6s, def. bonds	8⅞
Long Bds.,'82 to '90,	1.105	Dis.of Col. 3-65s 1924.	69
Asy. or Un. due '92.	104½		

And the following for City Bank shares:

America	151	Manhattan	147
American Ex.	110	Market	114
Central National	101½	Merchants' Ex.	95
Commerce	115	Nassau	104
First National	200	New-York	120
Hanover	75	Republic	75
Import's' & Trad's.	193	State of New-York.	45

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—APRIL 20.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	104	....
City 6s, new	108¼	108⅜
United Companies of New-Jersey	137	....
Pennsylvania Railroad	54⅝	54¾
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	45	45⅛
Lehigh Valley Railroad	61	61⅛
Catawissa Railroad Preferred	....	45
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	18¾	18⅞
Northern Central Railroad	34¼	34⅜
Lehigh Navigation	48	48⅛
Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan	104¼	....

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 20, 1876.

COFFEE—Rio has been dull and drooping, yet quotations have not been altered. Sales reported to-day of 600 bags by the Contest, and 200 bags by the America, on private terms....Stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here this morning, 139,187 bags; at the outports, 74,887 bags, and afloat and loading for the United States, 111,300 bags, (of which 57,900 bags for New-York.)....Other kinds have been in quite moderate request at about previous rates, with the recent movements (part previously reported) summed up thus: 5,448 mats Java, 3,438 bags Maricaibo, 1,283 bags St. Domingo, 741 bags Costa Rica, 195 bags Savanilla, 149 bags Jamaica, and 120 bags Laguayra, sold in lots for consumption within our range, and 4,250 bags St. Domingo shipped to Europe by first hands, chiefly to Hamburg, by steam....Stock of other than Rio and Santos in first hands here this morning, 27,987 bags and 184,174 mats....We quote invoices thus: Rio, good ordinary, 15¾c.@16c.; fair, 17½c.@17¾c.; good, 18c.@18¼c.; prime, 18½c.@18¾c., gold, ⅌ ℔., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 16c.@19¾c., gold; Santos, fair to good invoices, 17¼c.@18c.; do. job lots, ordinary to choice, 16¼c.@20c.; Java invoices, 22c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Savanilla, 16½c.@18½c.; Mexican, 17c.@18c.; Macassar, 18½c.@19½c.; Ceylon, 17½c.@18½c.; Porto Rico, 18c.@19c., and San Domingo, 15c.@15½c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

COTTON—Has been in rather more demand for early delivery, partly for export, at unaltered figures....Ordinary quoted at 9 11-16c.; Low Middling at 12 7-16c.@12 11-16c.; Middling at 13¼c.@13 7-16c. ⅌ ℔....Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 1,451 bales, (of which 401 bales were on last evening,) including 497 bales to exporters, 425 bales to spinners, and 529 bales to speculators....And for forward delivery business has been moderately active at reduced rates....Sales have been reported since our last of 17,700 bales, (of which 2,900 bales were on last evening and 14,800 bales to-day,) with 2,800 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with April options closing at 13 3-16c.@13 7-32c.; May, 13¼c.; June, 13½c.@13 17-32c.; July, 13 23-32c.; August, 13 27-32c.; September, 13¾c.@13 25-32c.; October, 13 19-32c.@13⅝c.; November, 13 13-32c.@13 15-32c.; December, 13 13-32c.@13 15-32c., showing a decline of 3-32c.@5-32c. ⅌ ℔., closing weak....The receipts at this port to-day were 2,884 bales, and at the shipping ports were 2,697 bales, against 5,096 bales same day last week, and thus far this week 23,576 bales, against 34,457 bales same time last week....The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 3,880,505 bales, against 3,278,557 bales for the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year.....Consolidated exports (five days) to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 10,970 bales; to the Continent, 4,257 bales; stock in New-York, 188,443 bales; consolidated stock at all the shipping ports, 585,163 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	9 11-16	9 11-16	9 11-16	9 11-16
Strict Ordin'y	10 9-16	10 9-16	10 9-16	10 9-16
Good Ordin'y	11 3-16	11 3-16	11 5-16	11 5-16
Strict G'd Or.	11 15-16	11 15-16	12 1-16	12 1-16
Low Middling	12 7-16	12 9-16	12 11-16	12 11-16
Strict L. Mid.	12 15-16	13 1-16	13 3-16	13 3-16
Middling	13¼	13⅜	13 7-16	13 7-16
Good Middling	13¾	13⅞	14	14
Strict G'd Mid.	14⅛	14¼	14⅜	14⅜
Middling Fair	14½	14⅝	14¾	14¾
Fair	15⅜	15½	15⅝	15⅝

Stained.

Good Ordinary	9 13-16	Low Middling	11 7-16
Strict Good Ord.	10 15-16	Middling	12 5-16

FLOUR AND MEAL—Shipping grades of State and Western Flour have been fairly active and without important changes as to values, in the instances of known brands, which have not been offered with much urgency. Trade and Family extras have been generally in very moderate request, with prices ruling in favor of purchasers, though a few favorite brands of Family Flour have been held with exceptional firmness, having been scarce....Sales have been reported since our last of 16,250 bbls. of all grades, including unsound lots at $3 50@$6, chiefly unsound Extras at $4 75@$5 50; inferior to choice No. 2 at $3 10@$4, mainly at $3 50@$3 80; poor to choice Superfine and Western at $4 25@$4 75, chiefly at $4 40@$4 50; inferior to choice Extra State at $5@$5 35 mainly at $5 10@$5 25; choice to fancy do., $5 35@$5 75; City Mills Extra, $5 10@$6 50, mainly at $5 76@$6 25, for the West Indies, (the latter for favorite brands,) and $5 15@$5 35 for the English markets; poor to choice shipping Extra Western at $5@$5 35, chiefly at $5 15@$5 30, including a line of 3,000 bbls. choice Extra Western at $5 30, delivered; round-hoop Extra Ohio, shipping, at $5@$5 35 for small lots and lines; very poor to fancy Minnesota Extras, straight, $5 10@$7 25, chiefly at $6 25@$6 75 for trade brands, and $5 15@$5 45 for shipping brands; Minnesota patent Extra, fair to very fancy, at $7 25@$8 75, mostly at $7 40@$8 25. Western Trade and Family Extra, Spring Wheat stock, $5 20@$7 15; fair to very choice Western trade and family Extra, Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock, $5 20@$7 15, chiefly at $5 50@$6 25; Western White do., Extra, $5 60@$6 50; St. Louis Extras, $5 40@$8 25, with fancy do. at higher figures; Extra Genesee, $5 40@$7 ⅌ bbl. Included in the sales have been 7,850 bbls. shipping stock, in good part Wisconsin and Minnesota Extras, and City Mill Extras on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour has been in fair request, chiefly in a jobbing way, at steady rates. Desirable extras offered with reserve....Sales have been reported since our last of 1,450 bbls., in lots, at $4 25@$4 75 for inferior to choice Superfine, $5@$6 15 for very poor to choice shipping Extras, $6 25@$8 75 for about fair to very choice trade and family....Rye Flour has attracted less attention and prices have favored buyers, notwithstanding the firmness in Rye....We quote at from $4 25@$4 75 for poor to very good Fine, and $4 90@$5 25 for good to very choice Superfine, with a few fancy quoted a trifle higher....Sales, 250 bbls., in lots, mainly at $5@$5 20 for good to very choice Superfine. Offerings increasing, both as to quantity and variety of brands....Cornmeal has been held firmly, but has been without much animation....We quote at from $2 75@$3 35 for poor to very choice Yellow Western, $3 10@$3 35 for Yellow Jersey, $3@$3 35 for Pennsylvania, and $3 65@$3 70 for Brandywine....Sales have been reported equal to 650 bbls., in lots. The offerings of the best brands are on a very moderate scale, checking operations; stock wanted for the Provinces....Corn-meal, in bags, has attracted less attention in a jobbing way, within the range of $1 18@$1 50 for ordinary to very choice, ⅌ 100 ℔.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in comparatively moderate request, mainly on export account, and prices have been quoted rather weaker, though not decidedly lower, under more liberal offerings, especially of other than the best samples of Nos. 1 and 2. A slow movement has been reported in Winter Wheat at drooping rates....Sales have been reported, to-day, of 131,000 bushels, including choice No. 1 Minnesota Spring, afloat, at $1 38; No. 1 Spring within the range of $1 34@$1 38; prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, of fresh receipt, at $1 26, with fair do. rumored at $1 25, but without confirmation; prime No. 2 do., in store, Fall inspection, part at $1 27; prime to choice No. 3 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, at $1 17@$1 18; ungraded Spring at $1 08@$1 20, mainly inferior within the range of $1 08@$1 12; very poor to about prime Red Western at $1 12@$1 30, mostly poor at $1 12 ⅌ bushel....Corn has been quoted a shade cheaper for early delivery, on an unusually light business for home use as well as for shipment. Sales have been reported to-day of only 19,500 bushels, including New-York "no grade" Mixed Western at 69c.; ordinary Mixed Southern (8,000 bushels) at 68½c.; Yellow Southern, car lots, at 71c.; Yellow Jersey at 70c.@71c., and White Southern at 70c.@71c. No New-York Mixed, steamer Mixed, or Low Mixed Western reported sold, and no old Mixed Western reported as having been marketed; strictly prime old Mixed Western, in store, quoted at 71c, asked....And for forward delivery, less inquiry has been noted at slightly reduced prices....Mixed Western, New-York inspection, April option, quoted at the close at 67¼c.@67½c.; do., May, seller's option, 64c.@64½c.; New-New-York steamer Mixed, seller May, at 61½c.@62½c., and June at 60c.@62c....Sales have been reported of 10,000 bushels Mixed Western, New-York inspection, seller April, at 67¼c., and 15,000 bushels Mixed Western, New-York inspection, seller first half of May, at 65½c. ⅌ bushel....Rye has been less sought after but prime samples have been scarce and held with firmness, including strictly prime Western at 90c.; prime State quoted at 95c. bid, and prime Canada in bond, at 90c. bid....Barley has been in limited request and nominally unchanged as to price. Sales reported of 3,500 bushels, about No. 2 Canada, at 95c., in store, or 97½c., delivered; and 7,400 bushels Canada, in store, on private terms....Canada Peas and Buckwheat, about as last quoted, without further movement of importance....Barley-malt very quiet within the previous nominal range as to values. Sales reported of 4,000 bushels Canada on private terms....Oats have been moderately active, but prices have been quoted as favoring buyers, in most instances, under more liberal offerings. Sales have been reported since our last of 43,000 bushels, including New-York No. 1 (a car-load) at 49c.; New-York No. 2, 14,000 bushels, at 46½c.; New-York No. 2 White at 47c.; New-York "rejected" at 44c.; poor to choice White State at 48½c.@53c., of which were 7,000 bushels choice at 53c.; poor to choice Mixed State at 47c.@50c.; poor No. 2 Chicago, afloat, at 46½c.; fair ordinary do., in store, at 46½c.; and White Western, poor to very good, at 46c.@51c....Feed has been moderately dealt in, in a jobbing way, within the range of from $17@$23 as extremes, the latter for choice Rye Feed, ⅌ ton, mainly at $17 50@$18 50 for 40 and 60 ℔., and $22 50@$23 for Rye Feed....Hay and Straw quoted rather easier on a moderate trade....Included in the sales of Hay were 400 bales for Georgia, 100 bales for Jacksonville, and 300 bales for North Carolina....Clover-seed has been in moderate demand for home use, with good to choice Western, in lots, quoted at 16½c.@16⅞c.; strictly prime to choice State at 16¾c.@17c....Other Seeds quiet within the previous range....Of Jute Butts, yesterday's report included sales of 2,500 bales to arrive, late shipments, in bond, at 2½c., gold.

MILK—The contract price paid to dairymen for the month of April is 3¼c.@4c. ⅌ quart. Sales were made at the depots to-day at $1 25@$2 ⅌ 40-quart can.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has ben in moderately active demand for early delivery, mostly for shipment, opening lower, but closing rather more firmly....Sales have been reported since our last of 325 bbls. Western Mess, in lots, at $22 62½@$22 70, closing at $22 70, with small lots quoted at $22 85....And for forward delivery, Western Mess has been in moderate request, with April option quoted at the close at $22 55; May option at $22 55@$22 60; June, $22 75; July, $22 85; August, $23....Sales reported of 500 bbls., May option, at $22 50; 250 bbls. June at $22 75, and 250 bbls. August on private terms....Of Prime Mess 50 bbls. Western sold at $21 25, closing at $21 30@$21 40....Of Extra Prime, small lots at $18 25@$18 50....Dressed Hogs in less demand; City quoted at 10c.@10⅛c....Western Hogs nominal.....Cut-meats have been rather more freely dealt in, and have been without further changes as to values....Sales reported of 25,000 ℔. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, part at 12½c.; 22,000 ℔. heavy do. at 12c.; 50 bxs. Rib Bellies at 12¼c.; and sundry small lots of City bulk stock within our range........We quote thus: Pickled Shoulders at 9½c.@9¾c.; Smoked Shoulders at 10½c.@10¾c.; Pickled Hams at 13c.@13½c.; Smoked Hams at 14¾c.@15c.; Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 12c.@13¼c....Western Pickled Hams, in tcs., 12¼c.@13¼c....Western Dry-salted Shoulders, in bxs., nominal....Western Dry-salted Short Cut Hams, 18 to 15 ℔., at 12¾c.@13¼c....Fresh Hams, 13c.; fresh Bellies at 12½c....Bacon has been very quiet at former prices....City Long Clear quoted at the close at 12⅝c.; Western Long Clear, 12⅝c.; do. Short Clear, 12⅞c....Western Long and Short Clear, prompt delivery here, quoted at 12⅝c....And for Western delivery, Long Clear quoted at 11 11-16c.; Short Clear, 12¼c.; Short Rib at 12c....Western Steam Lard has been more active for early delivery, in good part for shipment, chiefly to England, opening lower, subsequently rallying sharply, but closing slightly off the best prices of the day....Of Western Steam, for early delivery here, sales have been reported of 1,700 tcs. choice at $13 60@$13 65, closing at $13 65....And for forward delivery, an active business has been reported, with Western Steam, April option, quoted at the close, $13 60@$13 62½; May do., $13 62½@$13 65; June, $13 85; July at $13 97½, and August at $14 10....Sales have been reported of Western Steam to the amount of 6,000 tcs., May option, at $13 50@$13 62½; 8,000 tcs., June, at $13 67½@$13 87½; 1,250 tcs., July, at $13 85@$13 95, and 750 tcs., August, at $14@$14 10....Also, for Western delivery, 4,000 tcs. Western Steam, for the English markets, mainly at $13 10@$13 20....City Steam and Kettle Lard has been in more demand: quoted at $13 62½. Sales of 110 tcs....No. 1 City quoted at $12 75. Sales 350 tcs....Refined Lard has been more sought after, and quoted for the Continent at $13 87½; South America at $14 12½@$14 25, and for the West Indies at $13@$13 12½....Sales, 1,500 tcs. for the Continent, chiefly for France, on private terms; and 350 tcs. for the West Indies at $13@$13 12½....Beef has been selling slowly, yet prices have not varied materially....We quote new Beef at from $13@$13 50 for Extra Mess, and $12 50@$13 for Plain Mess; $15 50@$16 for Packet ⅌ bbl. Sales, 85 bbls....And Tierce Beef quoted thus: Prime Mess, $23; India Mess, $25; City Extra India Mess, $28@$29....Beef Hams have been in limited demand at $24@$26 for good to choice Western, and $22@$23 for Southern....Butter selling moderately, with prices favoring buyers, the arrivals gaining on the distribution; Cheese, in fair demand within the previous range....Fresh Eggs in quite moderate request, and quoted at 17c.@19c. for good to fancy....Tallow has been in fair demand and quoted firm on sales of 175,000 ℔. prime at 8 15-16c.@9c., chiefly at 9c....Stearine steady, but quiet; prime to choice Western, in tcs., quoted at 14½c.@14¾c.; choice City, in hhds., 15c....Domestic Rice has been of ready sale, in a jobbing way, at firm rates....We quote good ordinary to choice Carolina at $5 75@$7 25; Louisiana at $4 75@$6....East India has been in moderate request at unchanged quotations....We quote Rangoon at $6@$6 25, currency, and $2 50@$2 62½, gold, in bond; Patna at $7 25@$7 50, currency, free, and $3 87@$4 12½, gold, in bond, ⅌ 100 ℔....Stock of Rangoon estimated at 2,000 bags.

WHISKY—Quoted easier in price, on a very moderate inquiry, with sales reported of 50 bbls. at $1 11½, 50 bbls. at $1 11, and 50 bbls. at $1 10½, closing at $1 11. And of Alcohol, 50 bbls. on private terms.

FREIGHTS—The feature of business in this line to-day has been the demand for Grain room, on berth and charter, chiefly on berth, at generally firm rates. Provisions offering more freely at current figures. The movements in other lines were moderate and quotations depressed and somewhat unsettled. ....For Liverpool, the engagements reported, since our last, have been, by steam, 1,300 bales Cotton at 7-32d.@¼d., chiefly at 7-32d. ⅌ ℔.; 52,000 bushels Grain, including 40,000 bushels at 4¼d. ⅌ standard bushel, and 12,000 bushels at 4½d. ⅌ 60 ℔.; 200 bbls. Sugar at 20s.; 200 pcs. Cedar-wood at 15s.; 4,800 bxs. Cheese at 25s.; and 1,200 pks. Provisions, part reported at 20s. ⅌ ton. And by steam, from the West, 4,500 pks. Lard and Bacon, chiefly Lard, at 45c., via Boston, Portland, and Philadelphia, ⅌ 100 ℔....For London, by sail, 8,000 bushels Grain at 6d. ⅌ bushel, (with the 2,000 bbls. Flour mentioned in our last as rumored, confirmed to-day, and quoted at 2s. ⅌ bbl.;) and, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain at 6d.@6½d. ⅌ bushel; 50 tcs. Beef at 6s. ⅌ tierce; 100 bbls. Pork at 4s. ⅌ bbl.; 300 bxs. Cheese at 40s. ⅌ ton, and 50 bales Hops on private terms....For Glasgow, by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain at 7d. ⅌ bushel; 50 pks. Domestics, 500 pks. Agricultura Machinery, and 5,000 Staves, (reported as of recent shipment,) on private terms....For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 625 tons, hence, with about 4,200 quarters Grain, (short lay days,) reported on private terms, quoted at 5s. 4½d.@5s. 6d.; another, about 375 tons, with about 2,400 quarters do. from Philadelphia at 5s. 9d. ⅌ quarter....For Havre, by steam, 1,500 pks. Provisions, mainly Lard, reported on private terms....For Bremen, a German bark, 450 tons, placed on the berth, hence, for general cargo, including Provisions, Tobacco, &c., at current rates. The report of the charter of a British ship, 1,202 tons, with about 8,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum from Philadelphia at 3s. 10½d. ⅌ bbl., was accidentally omitted yesterday....For Hamburg, by steam, 750 pks. Provisions, 2,400 bags Coffee, 350 pks. Tobacco, 1,400 pks. Agricultural Machinery, 2,000 bxs. Extract Logwood, 500 bxs. Starch, and 500 pks. Leather, (reported as of recent shipments,) at current quotations; also a German bark, 392 tons, with general cargo, from Philadelphia, at 32s. 6d. ⅌ ton, dead weight....For the German Baltic, a German bark, with about 2,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, or Baltimore, at 4s. 6d. ⅌ bbl....For Lisbon, an Italian bark, 656 tons, hence, with about 2,500 quarters Grain, on private terms; 55 hhds. Tobacco at 35s.@40s., and Staves, to complete cargo, at proportionate figures....For Madeira, a British schooner, 229 tons, hence, with general cargo, on private terms....For ports north of Hatteras, the reports from the Cuban ports were of a slow movement, with rates ruling lower, within the range of $3 50@$4 for Sugar ⅌ hhd....Lumber, Coal, and Ice trades, coastwise, on a restricted scale; rates generally about as last quoted.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, April 20.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 748 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,588 head, or 564 cars, of which 360 cars were through consignments, the balance on sale here, against 518 cars for the same time last week—a difference in the receipts for the week thus far of 46 cars more, and 511 cars for the same week last year. There was no market to-day; the fresh arrivals were mostly through consignments; about 8 cars were on the market. The balance of salable stock remaining unsold after yesterday's market were shipped East, for sale in first hands. The market for the week is about over, and is closing the dullest and slowest for any week in the last three months; only 9 cars were disposed of. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day 1,000 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,200 head, against 14,800 head for the same time last week, and 11,200 head for the same week last year; there was no market to-day; sales of only 2 cars; 3 cars were on sale, and 8 cars of through stock are in the yards, held for shipment to-morrow; sales of Michigan Sheep, 1 car averaging 107 ℔., at $7 12½, and 1 car averaging 111 ℔. at $7 25 for good quality. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 1,400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far, 10,000 head, against 13,800 head for same time last week, and 10,300 head for the same week last year; the market was moderately active for Yorkers; sales of 4 cars at $7 55@$7 90 for common light stock to best grades; 2 cars medium heavy were on sale, with no demand; holding at $8@$8 10.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,800 head; market dull and weak, tending downward; the pens are full; prices range at $3@$5 30; fair to good native shipping Steers, $4 25@$4 65; choice to extra, $4 75@$5 37½; shipments, 4,000 head. Hogs—Receipts, 10,000 head; market dull and weak; prices 5c. lower; Bacon, $7 75@$7 90; Shippers', $7 80@$8; Philadelphias, $8@$8 35; shipments, 4,400 head. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; market in improved demand and firmer; good to choice natives, $5@$6; best, $6 25@$6 75.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Flour quiet but steady. Wheat dull, weak, and lower; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 02¾, spot; $1 04¼, May; $1 04¾@$1 04⅞, June; No. 3 Chicago Spring, 92½c.@93c.; Rejected, 82c. Corn dull and a shade lower; No. 2 at 47¾c.@48c., spot; 47¾c., April; 48c.@48⅛c., May; 47¾c., June. Oats quiet and weak: No. 2 at 32⅛c., spot; 33⅛c.@33¼c., May; 33c.@33⅛c., June. Rye—Demand good and tending upward at 66½c. Barley dull and lower; 62½c., spot; 60½c.@61c., May. Pork—Demand active at $21 95@$22, spot; $22@$22 20, June; $22 40@$22 45, July. Lard dull, tending downward; $13 15, spot; $13 15@$13 17½, May; $13 32½@$13 35, June; $13 45, July. Bulk-meats dull and a shade lower; Shoulders, 8⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12c.; Clear Sides, 12⅜c. Whisky nominally unchanged. Receipts—11,000 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat, 49,000 bushels Corn, 23,000 bushels Oats, 400 bushels Rye, 2,400 bushels Barley. Shipments—Flour, 7,500 bbls.; Wheat, 47,000 bushels; Corn, 158,000 bushels; Oats, 90,000 bushels; Barley, 2,800 bushels. At the afternoon call of the board Wheat unchanged. Corn ⅛c. lower; 48c., May. Oats unchanged. Pork lower: $21 95, May; $22 17½, June. Lard easier; $13 15@$13 17½, May; $13 32½@$13 35, June.

BUFFALO, April 26.—Receipts—6,700 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat, 31,000 bushels Corn, 15,500 bushels Oats, 800 bushels Barley. Shipments—6,400 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats. Railroad Freights, Buffalo to New-York, 8c. for Wheat. Flour steady and quiet. Wheat dull and lower; sales of 4,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 26; 3,500 bushels do. hard on private terms; 1,000 bushels White Winter on private terms. Corn quiet; sales of 6 cars New at 60c., on track. Oats unchanged; no sales. Rye inactive. Barley dull; sales of 3 cars Canadian on private terms. Pork dull at $23 for Heavy Mess. Lard dull at 14c. High-wines nominally $1 10 for City made. Seeds firm and quiet; an advance of 25c. asked for Clover-seed.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—Flour steady, unchanged Wheat inactive and lower; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 47½, cash; $1 46½ bid, April; No. 3 do., $1 32½ bid. Corn easier; No. 2 Mixed, 48⅛c.@49c., according to location. cash: 48c.@48½c., April; 47c.@47⅛c., May. Oats inactive; 35½c. bid; sales at 35c., afloat. Rye higher, scarce, and wanted; 67½c. bid. Barley dull, unchanged. Whisky steady, unchanged at $1 08. Pork dull, and a shade lower at $22 75, delivered. Lard inactive, lower; 13¼c. asked. Bulk Meats nominally unchanged. Bacon easier; Shoulders, 9⅛c.@9¼c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 12⅝c.@12¾c. and 13c. Bran higher at 58½c.@60c. Live Hogs steady within fair demand; light Shipping, $7 10@$7 50; Yorkers and Bacon, $7 25@$7 50; Butchers', $7 40@$7 70; Baltimores, $7 50@$7 75. Cattle—A better feeling, more doing; good to choice native Steers, $4 75@$5 12½; medium to fair do., $4 12½@$4 37½; Pony do., $3 75@$4 25; fair to choice Cows, $3 50@$4; stockers, $2 75@$4 25; feeders, $4 25@$4 50. Receipts—2,400 bbls. Flour; 17,000 bushels Wheat; 80,000 bushels Corn; 13,000 bushels Oats; 1,800 head Hogs; 550 head Cattle.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—Flour steady and firm. Wheat quiet but steady at $1 20@$1 30. Corn moderately active and higher at the opening, closing unsettled and lower at 58c.@59c. Oats quiet but firm at 37c.@43c. Rye steady at 75c.@77c. Barley dull and nominal. Pork dull at $22 25 bid, $22 50 asked. Lard dull; Steam-rendered, 13c.@13¼c.; Kettle do., 13¾c.@14c. Bulk Meats dull; Shoulders, 8½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11½c.; Clear Sides, 11¾c. Bacon dull; Shoulders, 9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12⅝c.; Clear Sides, 12⅞c. Live Hogs steady and firm; common to good light, $6 50@$7 50; fair to medium heavy, $7 75@$8; bulk of the sales at $7 50@$7 70; receipts, 1,610 head; shipments, 1,660 head. Whisky steady and firm at $1 07. Butter steady and unchanged. Freights unchanged.

SAVANNAH, April 20.—Cotton quiet and steady; Middling, 12½c.; Low Middling, 11½c.; Good Ordinary, 10¼c.; net receipts, 257 bales; gross, 546 bales; exports, coastwise, 169 bales; sales, 375 bales; stock, 23,795 bales.

GALVESTON, April 20.—Cotton dull and nominal; Middling, 12¾c.; Low Middling, 11¾c.; Good Ordinary, 10⅝c.; net receipts, 256 bales; gross, 269 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,375 bales; coastwise, 1,829 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 29,722 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 20—12:30 P. M.—The Directors of the Bank of England, at their meeting to-day, fixed the minimum rate of discount at the bank at two per cent. United States bonds, new 5s, 105. Erie Railway shares, 14⅛; do. preferred, 24; United States bonds, 10-40s, 105½.

2:30 P. M.—Consols, 95 1-16, for both money and the account.

3 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £394,000 during the last week.

4 P. M.—The rate of discount for three months' bills in the open market is 1⅝ ⅌ cent., which is ⅜ ⅌ cent. below the Bank of England rate. United States Bonds, new 5s, 105⅛.

PARIS, April 20.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 14,459,000f. during the past week. Rentes, 66f. 62½c. Exchange on London, 25f. 24½c. for short sight.

LIVERPOOL, April 20—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is steadier; Middling Uplands, 6⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 6⅝d.; sales, 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export; receipts, 18,100 bales, of which 16,200 were American. Futures, 1-32d. dearer. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, July and August delivery, at 6 9-16d.

4:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, April and May delivery, at 6 11-32d.; do. do., May and June delivery, at 6 13-32d.; also, sales of the same at 6⅜d.; sales of Middling Upland, Low Middling clause, June and July delivery, at 6 15-32d.

2:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 6,700 bales were American.

5:30 P. M.—Cotton—Futures quiet and steady. Provisions—Lard 58s.@59s. ⅌ cwt. for American.

LONDON, April 20—2 P. M.—Turpentine—Spirits dull at 23s.

5:30 P. M.—Resin, 5s. for Common and 12s.@15s. for Pale. Linseed-oil, 22s. 9d. ⅌ cwt.

ANTWERP, April 20.—Petroleum 29¼f. for fine Pale American.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at
No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.
Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

FOR SALE—CLARENCE, PARK PHAETON, TROTting and depot wagon, harnesses, blankets, &c. Apply at No. 40 West 13th st., between 12 and 1 P. M.

TO RENT—IN PRIVATE STABLE IN WEST 29TH st., between 6th and 7th avs., two stalls and plenty of carriage room. Apply at No. 14 West 31st st.

A VERY HANDSOME VICTORIA, NEARLY new, pair of horses, double harness, &c., for sale at front private stable, No. 150 West 31st st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—COUPE-ROCKAWAY, IN good order; pole and shafts. No. 17 East 30th st.

INSTRUCTION.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE will be open for Summer boarders June 19. For particulars as to terms and rooms address ALONZO FLACK & BROTHER, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

A GOOD HOME AND PRIVATE INSTRUCTION for a few boys. Apply to GEORGE FILLOW, at Wilton, Conn., or to H. K. & F. B. THURBER & CO., West Broadway, New-York.

STUTTERING EFFECTUALLY REMOVED. Confidence guaranteed; abundant reference. Address, for circular, AMERICAN VOCAL INSTITUTE, No. 103 Waverley place.

$175 A YEAR.—BOARD AND TUITION; BOYS under 14. Address ALL RIGHT, *Times* Office.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A position in a family to teach English and music; piano furnished, if desired; refers to present patrons. Address BEEBE, No. 310 West 14th st.

MRS. MITCHELL supplies schools and families with teachers, tutors, or governesses, visiting or resident. Teachers' Bureau, 67 W. 35th st. Hours, 12 to 4.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, HAVING A thorough knowledge of the stock broker's and banker's business and a large custom, being acquainted with some of the largest houses on the street, would like to connect himself with some firm where he could make himself generally useful. Salary not so much an object as a good position. Address, in confidence, stating where an interview may be had, M., Post Office Box No. 3,695.

WANTED—IN A GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISsion business, a gentleman with $10,000 to $15,000 to take the place of a retiring partner; business fully established; undoubted references given and required. Address COMMISSION, Post Office Box 5,612, New-York

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION at No. 75 John st., this City, on the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., the good will of the business of the late William Sherwood, including the trade mark used on the "Winona T Paper." J. M. SHERWOOD, Executor.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH CAPITAL TO take an interest and act as book-keeper in a manufacturing business. Address BUSINESS, Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

A SMALL GROCERY OR VARIETY STORE FOR SALE CHEAP.—No. 345 West 36th st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. VAN SCHAICK, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID SALOMON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their office for the transaction of business, at the office of Julius J. Lyons, No. 52 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated, New-York, the 13th day of January, 1876.

HENRIETTA H. SALOMON, Executrix.
JOSHUA HENDRICKS, } Executors.
WILLIAM SALOMON, }
JULIUS J. LYONS, Proctor for Executors, No. 52 Broadway, N. Y. ja14-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. Van Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against TERENCE CUSACK, late of the City of New-York, plumber, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Francis Byrne, No. 83 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of October next. —Dated New-York, the 20th day of March, 1876.

BRIDGET CUSACK, Executrix, &c.
PETER LEVINS, Executor, &c.
mh24-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. VAN SCHAICK, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM JACKSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of William Jackson & Son, No. 1,162 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of January, 1876.

MARTHA JACKSON, Executrix.
ja14-law6mF* PETER JACKSON, Executor.

STORAGE.

PORTINGTON'S STORAGE WAREROOMS, No. 542 Hudson st.—Storage in separate rooms at lowest rates; being also in the furniture business, I am able to take storage lower than those that make a specialty of it. CHARLES H. BOHDE, Proprietor.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts of No. 18 4th av. Apply on the premises, to W. L. CONKLIN & SON.

MILLINERY.

MARIE TILLMANN CO., OF PARIS, IMPORters of fine Millinery, successors to Mme. A. Michol, 423 6th av., near 26th st.; 200 models, best makers. New openings, constantly renewed, of the finest goods.

ICE-CREAM.

FUSSELL'S ICE CREAM, NO. 12 BIBLE HOUSE.—$1 20 per gallon; less than three quarts, 40c. per quart; retailers and churches, 25c. per quart. Cream shipped anywhere out of town.

SAFES.

FOR SALE.—ONE LARGE FIRE-PROOF SAFE, with an inside Burglar Proof, with Combination Lock, nearly new; also a new black walnut counter, with plate-glass top, forty-five feet in length, suitable for bank, bankers, or other offices. To be seen at No. 776 3d av., corner 48th st., between 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. daily, or inquire of
REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
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WORCESTER, May
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Lea & Perrins

which is placed upon each bottle.

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NEW-YORK.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEONARD J. HAAS and ALEXANDER H. SAMSON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy.—At the City of New-York, March 21st, 1876.—To the creditors of said bankrupts: Notice is hereby given that a third general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts will be held at the office of Mr. Isaiah T. Williams, the said Register, at No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the fourth day of May, 1876, at two o'clock P. M. of that day, for the purpose mentioned in section 5,093 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, (title Bankruptcy,) and that I have filed my accounts, as the Assignee of the estate of said bankrupts, in the said office of the said Register, and that at the time and place above mentioned I shall apply to this court for the settlement of my said accounts, and for a discharge from all liability as Assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of the said Revised Statutes.

JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
No. 40 Wall st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM R. MOWE, LEWIS H. COLE, and EDWARD A. BENSON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy. —Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupts having applied to the court for a discharge from their debts; and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts; By order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the twenty-eighth day of April, A. D. 1876, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, Number 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room Number 6, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and each of them.—Dated New-York, 3d April, 1876.

ap7-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES STONEHILL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed by Charles Stonehill, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the Revised Statutes of the United States, title "Bankruptcy," for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said title, and that the fifteenth day of May, 1876, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of April, 1876. GEO. F. BETTS,

ap21-law3wF* Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE S. PORTER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as Assignees of the estate of George S. Porter, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. —Dated at New-York City, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1876.

WILLIAM C. KIMBALL,
No. 177 Broadway, New-York City.
SIMON J. AHERN,
ap7-law3wF.* No. 38 Pine st., New-York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. —Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN R. HARRIS, George Richmond, and Archibald S. Shafer, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that on FRIDAY, April 21, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the store of said bankrupts, No. 550 Broadway, New-York City, we will sell at public auction the entire stock belonging to said bankrupts' estate, consisting of finest clothiers' trimmings, such as black and colored Italians, silk and mohair serges, colored and black velvets, satin sleeve linings, braids, buttons, sewing silks, silesias, canvas, Hollands, wiggans, pocketings, bindings, galloons, &c., &c., and everything pertaining to a first-class jobber's tailors' trimmings stock.—Dated April 17, 1876.

ASTON HILEY, } Assignees.
CHARLES H. WILKIN, }

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. MALLORY and EDWIN L. BUTTERFIELD, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1876, at one o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes named in section 5,092 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, Title LXI., Bankruptcy.

JAMES C. BEACH, Assignee.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until TUESDAY, May 2, 1876, and until 3:30 o'clock, P. M., on said day, for the desks, seats, and other furniture required for Grammar School No. 36, on Ninth street, near Avenue C.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time and place for the steam-heating apparatus for said school.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, and the Engineer, No. 146 Grand street, third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

GEO. B. RHOADES,
JOSEPH WANGLER,
SAMUEL CREGAR, M. D.,
EDWARD MIEHLING,
JOHN C. LINEBECK,
Board of School Trustees, Eleventh Ward.
Dated NEW-YORK, April 18, 1876.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, May 2, 1876, and until 4:30 o'clock P. M., on said day, for the desks, seats, and other furniture required for the new school-house on West 54th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time and place for the steam-heating apparatus for said school.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the superintendent of School Buildings and the Engineer, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

JAMES R. CUMING,
ADNA H. UNDERHILL,
WALTER CARTER,
JOHN MORGAN,
JOEL W. MASON,
Board of School Trustees, Twenty-second Ward.
Dated New-York, April 18, 1876.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-third Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 1st day of May, 1876, and until 4 o'clock P. M., on said day, for enlarging Grammar School House No. 61, on 3d av., near 169th st.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and blanks for proposals obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work." "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

NATHAN S. KING,
WILLIAM HOGG,
ALONZO CARR,
JOHN L. BURNETT,
GEORGE C. MANNER,
Board of School Trustees, Twenty-third Ward
Dated, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1876.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1876.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—TWINS—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. W. R. Floyd, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—HENRY V.—Mr. George Rignold, Mr. C. B. Bishop.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—FERREOL—Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Miss Kate Claxton.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—PIQUE—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—FAUST, (Italian Opera.)—Mme. E. Pappenheim, Mr. Tom Karl, Signor Reina.

PARK THEATRE.—BRASS—Miss Rose Wood, Miss Lesle, Mr. George F. Rowe, Mr. Lewis Morrison.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—OPERA—COMEDY—BURLESQUE.—Mr. Sidney Smith, Miss Ida Foy.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—DUNDREARY MARRIED AND SETTLED—Mr. E. A. Sothern.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—(Pantomime).—Mr. Robert Fraser.

EAGLE THEATRE.—SONGS, DANCES, DRAMA, FARCE.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE—CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

CHICKERING HALL. VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT—Miss A. Emanuel.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—CONCERT AND RECEPTION by the Young Apollo Club.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

SCHAUS ART GALLERY.—"PENELOPE." Cabanel's new picture.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence. It is free from all objectionable advertisements and reports, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle. The disgraceful announcements of quacks and medical pretenders, which pollute so many newspapers of the day, are not admitted into the columns of THE TIMES on any terms.

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New-York City.

That very limited circle of people who read the New-York *World* must have felt somewhat alarmed yesterday morning about the safety of the country. At the head of its first column appeared in capital letters of portentous size the following: "AT LAST! PRESIDENT GRANT. EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL WILLIAMS BETRAYS HIS ACCOMPLICE. HOW GRANT RE-ELECTED HIMSELF. THE TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES DRAINED TO CARRY THE ELECTIONS IN NEW-YORK. THE PRESIDENT PROVED GUILTY OF MALFEASANCE IN OFFICE." These hints were obviously intended as a sort of gentle stimulant to the attention of the casual reader of the *World*, while the following in double-leaded type was meant to convince him that something truly serious had happened: "The most melancholy news which it has ever fallen to our lot to lay before the public, hardly excepting the assassination of President LINCOLN, is that which we publish this morning reciting the political and moral suicide of President GRANT," &c., &c. And what does the reader suppose was the occasion of all these sensational head-lines, "superb English," and maudlin nonsense generally, which fitly ended with a reference to "the temperance [*sic*] of Democratic politics and the magnanimity of a Republic"? Simply the garbled report of some evidence taken before a Congressional committee, from which it appeared that in the course of three or four years the Department of Justice had paid on the requisition of JOHN I. DAVENPORT about thirty thousand dollars for the detection and punishment of election frauds in this City.

Opinions may differ as to the personal merits of Mr. DAVENPORT, but there can be but one opinion among honest men about the value of the work which he did in providing for the enforcement of the Election law of 1872. The assistance which he rendered toward securing the purity of the ballot box in this City would not have been dear at five times the sum which he is said to have been paid for it, and in point of fact the same work cost in Philadelphia twice the sum drawn by Mr. DAVENPORT. The Attorney General has explicitly denied the correctness of the words which were put in his mouth in regard to the disposal of this fund, and as a member of the committee has explicitly declared, "there is not a particle of evidence, thus far, to show, even by inference, any improper or illegal act on the part of the President." Democrats in Congress must be becoming hopeless indeed of finding fresh charges against Republican office-holders when they vamp up, to serve as startling news, dismal rubbish like that which was palmed off on Wednesday upon some unsuspecting newspaper correspondents. As for the idiotic comments of the *World*, their authors have survived the possibility of being made more ridiculous or contemptible.

There are four members of Assembly from this City who ought to be debarred from ever again occupying a position of public trust. These are BETTS, of the Fifth, GUGEL, of the Eighth, HOFFMAN, of the Tenth, and WATTS, of the Twelfth Assembly District. Elected by Republican votes, they have helped the jobbers and corruptionists of the opposite party to defeat a bill in the interest of political purity and administrative reform. They have done so, moreover, under circumstances which raise the gravest suspicions of bribery. As will be seen from our Albany dispatch, it only needs the purchase of seven Republican votes to enable any corrupt combination which has Democratic support to defeat the passage of any measure intended to protect the people against their spoilers. That is certainly a rather disquieting reflection for those who expect some good work out of the Legislature before the close of the session.

The following announcement taken from the columns of the Dublin *Freeman's Journal*, the leading newspaper in Ireland, affords a fair idea of the tactics of our Catholic "Christian" Brothers, who not content with attempting to break up our school system at home, seek to discredit our system of government, and to traduce our good name abroad:

> "The undersigned has been sent by his superiors to Ireland in hopes of obtaining a few religiously inclined young men as candidates for the Society of the Christian Brothers, and especially for that branch thereof now zealously laboring to stem the torrent of vice and infidelity to which the children of Irish Catholics are daily exposed in the "godless school system" of the United States. For particulars address Brother FRANK, in care of Alderman HOGAN, Limerick, or RICHARD COFFEE'S, Great Globe Hotel, Dublin."

The Bank of England has this week reduced its rate of discount from three per cent. to two. Two per cent. is the lowest rate at which the bank ever offers to discount. It is an infallible sign of great dullness in trade to see the interest of money employed in discounting bills having sixty and ninety days to run at so low a range as this, and the great mass of good bills get discounted in the open market at less even than the rate charged at the Bank. There is every prospect that the two per cent. rate will continue for a considerable period, since trade shows no sign of activity in any quarter. Europe and America are now suffering from an extraordinary stagnation of trade and enterprise, which, sooner or later, must give place to renewed activity.

Our readers will find in our Washington dispatches an amendment proposed by the House Judiciary Committee to the Bankrupt law as passed by the Senate. It appears to be just, and recognizes the validity of a voluntary assignment made in good faith and according to State law. The general opinion of our merchants, it is now quite certain, is in favor of judicious amendment of the Bankrupt law, and opposed to its repeal. The action of the House committee above referred to indicates that this opinion will be respected. It is to be hoped that before concluding this business some means will be found of reducing the present excessive cost of securing a settlement under the Bankrupt law.

THE INDEPENDENT MOVEMENT.

The meeting of "independents" or "reformers" to be held in this City on the 15th of May looks like one of those abortive movements which, originating in good intentions and promoted by upright and estimable men, entail little besides disaster upon the cause they are intended to serve. It is essentially a third party movement, and as such is for many reasons to be deprecated. True, the circular issued by Messrs. BRYANT, WOOLSEY, BULLOCK, WHITE, and SCHURZ says nothing about a third party, and nothing to which, on its face, objection can reasonably be taken. If these gentlemen and their friends choose to come together to discuss the affairs of the nation and to consider for what and for whom they shall vote in November, no one should wish to interfere with them. Equally certain is it, however, that three of the five names are associated in the public mind with a proneness to third party organizations which may not absolutely disentitle them to respect in the ranks of the Republican Party, but is assuredly calculated to divest them of the influence which in other circumstances their ability and character might be expected to command. Neither party, in fact, is likely to listen to suggestions or demands emanating from persons having no real sympathy with it, and therefore caring nothing for its fortunes in the Presidential campaign.

We have no desire to speak slightingly of any effort to strengthen the sway of conscience in political concerns or to underestimate the value of the voters on whose shoulders party obligations sit lightly. They are desirable auxiliaries in the present condition of parties. Their withdrawal from the Republican organization, with which the great majority have acted, would weaken an element whose power we should gladly see increased, and would set disintegrating forces in operation at a time when their mischievous effects would be the greatest. The obvious tendency of the "call" issued by Mr. BRYANT and his associates is to unsettle this element, to cast doubts upon its potency within the party, to convey the idea that party purification by agencies now at work is all but impossible, and so to multiply obstacles in the path of reform. That this is not their deliberate purpose we know very well. But an excess of zeal in a good cause is practically sometimes as hurtful as avowed hostility. It will be so in this instance if it take from the Republican Party support it has hitherto received, and foster dissension and disorganization just when unity among good men is most desirable. A movement which has these among its possible consequences is especially ungracious, as well as inexpedient, at this moment. The better elements of the party are in a state of unwonted health and activity. Scarcely a day passes that does not bring evidence of exertions among Republicans, by Republicans, to produce wholesome changes in the conduct of the party's affairs.

The demand for wise, just, and beneficent measures, for improved methods of party management and a more elevated standard of party duty, for nominations that shall appeal to the character and conscience of the country, has already taken deep root, and manifests itself far and wide. In this State it makes itself heard. We have tidings of it from Massachusetts and Missouri. Illinois encourages it. Even the South, which has been popularly believed to be given over to carpet-baggers, raises its voice on the side of right. There may not be conclusive reasons for confidence as to the immediate success of the movement of which these are some of the signs, but certainly there are more grounds for hope than for despondency. The evident determination to keep the office-holders in check, and to make the Cincinnati Convention an expression of the honest judgment of the party throughout the States, would alone be an encouraging symptom. We find it, however, in conjunction with an intelligent conception of changes and purposes that are needed to place the party abreast with the times in its policy and management. There is a revolt against wrong and the wrong-doers, but it is coupled with sincere attachment to the party, which, even as it is, is preferable to the Democracy, and by courageous, persistent effort may be made equal to its opportunities and to every requirement of the country.

By loosening their allegiance to the party, the originators of the approaching meeting discard one of the conditions of usefulness and awaken apprehensions which may be easily turned to account by the professional politicians. Party servitude is one thing, party fealty another. The independence which rises against scheming and arrogant managers finds sympathy in the party only when combined with loyalty to the party itself. Men who declare at the outset "We will act with the Republicans if they accept our views, or start a third party if they don't," will have an equivocal standing in the Cincinnati Convention. They will inevitably be regarded with more or less distrust. Perhaps they will be told that only those who have faith in the purposes of the party, considered as a whole, have a right to participate in its councils. The mere fact that they menace Republicans with "an independent movement" will repel devoted adherents of the party, however sincere in their attachment to reform, and will frighten the timid, who will cling to the party, with all its faults, rather than play into the hands of their Democratic adversaries.

A SAMPLE CITY CLAIM.

A judgment has been given against the City for $389,224 on a claim the knowledge of whose existence was probably confined to a score of lawyers and City officials, which might have been, with perfect show of legality, paid without the tax-payers being one whit the wiser, and whose payment will be further resisted, chiefly because the head of the Finance Department is as careful of the interests of the City as he would be of his own. At a time when newspapers rave by the column over bogus revelations of jobbery in Washington to the amount of $30,000, it may be worth while to consider a claim which looks suspiciously like jobbery to the tune of $390,000. It may relieve the agonies of the New-York *World* over the allegation that the Treasury of the United States has been "drained" to the amount of $8,000 a year, to find its friends assisting to mulct the City Treasury out of sums beside which Mr. DAVENPORT'S expenses are contemptible.

The judgment to which we have referred was for alleged services rendered by WILLIAM MCKEAG as attorney for the Board of Excise Commissioners between 1857 and 1866. MCKEAG is said to have been the law partner of ROBERT D. HOLMES, a member of the Excise Board. During his term of service he claims to have begun some 15,000 suits for violation of the Excise law. If he was successful in any of these, it does not appear that he turned any of the fines recovered into the City Treasury. In fact, the Commissioners state in their report of 1862 to the Board of Supervisors that "the whole amount of fines and penalties received by them in their official capacity, from any and every person, for a violation of the said act of April 10, 1857, was paid to their attorney by the parties prosecuted, and has never been paid to the undersigned." It was in addition, therefore, to the proceeds of fines and penalties thus appropriated that MCKEAG filed a claim for the amount of $453,800. From the rather extraordinary award made by Mr. CALVIN, sitting as Referee, an appeal will doubtless be taken. The claim being, therefore, still under litigation, we shall content ourselves with a simple statement of its items:

City and County of New-York, to Wm. McKeag, Dr

Fourteen thousand nine hundred and fifteen suits commenced, at $10 each	$149,150
On 1,054 judgments obtained, at $25 each	26,350
On 7,225 suits, defended by James M. Smith, at $25 each	180,635
On 587 suits, defended by Frederick Smyth, at $25 each	14,675
On 395 suits, defended by John J. Friedman, at $25 each	9,875
On 439 other suits, defended by various attorneys, at $25 each	10,975
On 1,243 cases on calendar, at $50 each	62,150
Total	$453,800

Commenced between May 19, 1859, and April 14, 1866.

Legal opinions about the merits of this bill may probably differ. On the trial before the Referee some lawyers testified that the services rendered by MCKEAG were worth $3,000 a year, while others valued them as low as $1,000 a year. Mr. CALVIN seems to have thought them cheap at $50,000 a year. The question may not be underserving the notice of the Bar Association, and some satisfactory opinion about it might help to convince the public that the association is not entirely devoted to the purposes of a mutual admiration society. Whatever the lawyers may think of the matter, the tax-payers may be permitted to doubt: 1. Whether the case was of such a character as to justify its being handed over to a Referee. The account is neither a very long nor a very complicated one, and a jury of ordinary intelligence could have understood its merits quite as well as that eminent "Gratz" of the modern Referee period—Mr. DELANO C. CALVIN. 2. Whether any jury could have been found ready to give judgment for a tenth part of the sum actually recovered. 3. Whether those interested in the suit did not have some special reasons for pressing at this juncture a claim which had been held over so long; and 4. Whether the original owner of the claim would have made much headway with it but for judicious assignments of his interest in the proceeds.

These are questions which are naturally suggested by Mr. CALVIN'S decision. There are certain conclusions to be drawn from it which do not admit of any question. One of these is that the system of sending City cases before a Referee ought to be peremptorily abolished. The Legislature has a bill before it for this purpose, and such a measure cannot be passed a moment too soon. Then, it must be obvious from the details of this claim that the Controller may get beaten on cases which no honest man would dream of paying without a contest. He is absolutely dependent on the energy, ability, and fidelity of the Law Department; he may find the people's interests sacrificed to the caprice of a Judge or the favoritism or incapacity of a political lawyer, acting as Referee. Further, it must be borne in mind that but for the presence of a resolute, experienced, and incorruptible official at the head of the Finance Department, many such claims could be quietly run through and added to the City debt without the public knowing anything of the matter. How many people in this community know or care what is being done in the Navarro water-meter case, or the Jones stationery claim? And yet there is a million of dollars involved in the one, and a million and a quarter in the other suit. Both are now, as they have been for more than a year past, in the hands of Referees. Against that method of trying them the Controller vigorously protested, and it is due to him alone that they were not long since added to the mass of more or less fraudulent judgments which have done so much to impoverish this City during the last ten years. The men who are trying to get rid of Controller GREEN are playing for a heavy stake, and if they win, the people will have to pay for the game. A somewhat livelier perception of this fact might help the Assembly to make up its mind promptly as to its duty to the public in regard to the Mayor's Appointments bill. That the best men in this community are awakening to a sense of the importance of the interests which depend on the retention of Mr. GREEN may be inferred from a petition published in another column.

CAN THE BANK TAX LITIGATION BE PREVENTED?

The Clearing-house banks have been prompt to adopt the course we ventured to predict the other day about a probable appeal to the courts for relief against the excessive taxation of which they so loudly complain. We have now to offer another suggestion which may, we trust, render litigation needless. We are to give the Assessors credit for a sincere desire to do their whole duty in the taxation of the banks. The law prescribes a rigid rule by which those officers are bound. The rule is laid down in the following words in the statute of April 23, 1866:

> SECTION 1. No tax shall hereafter be assessed upon the capital of any bank or banking association organized under the authority of this State, or of the United States, but the stockholders of such banks and banking associations shall be assessed and taxed on *the value of* their shares of stock therein; said shares shall be included in the valuation of the personal property of such stockholder, in the assessment of taxes at the place, town, or ward where such bank or banking association is located, and not elsewhere, whether the said stockholder reside in said place, town, or ward, or not, but not at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individuals in this State. And in making such assessment there shall also be deducted from the value of such shares such sum as is in the same proportion to such value as is the assessed value of the real estate of the bank or banking association, and in which any portion of their capital is invested, in which said shares are held, to the whole amount of the capital stock of said bank or banking association. And provided, further, that nothing herein contained shall be held or construed to exempt from taxation the real estate held or owned by any such bank or banking association; but the same shall be subject to State, county, municipal, and other taxation to the same extent and rate and in the same manner as other real estate is taxed.

In a recent well-known case, a shareholder of a bank in Albany whose stock was assessed at par refused to pay the tax, alleging that the shares of a neighboring bank had a larger surplus, but was only assessed at par, and it was an unfair and unequal assessment which set down both the banks at the same valuation. This principle was sustained by the court, and the presiding Judge said that "in strict justice the assessment of taxes ought to have reference to the property of the bank." Here, then, we see distinctly set forth the rule by which our Tax Assessors, as sworn depositaries of the fiscal power of the State in this matter, are to be governed. The statute says that they are to assess bank shares at their *value;* and the judicial decision we have just cited declares that the assessment ought to have reference "to the value of the property of the bank." As the legislative session at Albany is now, perhaps, too far advanced for the law to be amended this year, some compromise ought clearly to be agreed upon which will spare the banks and the Assessors the annoyance and irritation of a long and tedious litigation.

The suggestion which we desire to make is this. Let the shares of our City banks be assessed for taxation at their *value*, as the law directs; but, if the estimate of the Assessors is wrong—and we showed lately that in some cases it undoubtedly is—let it be adjusted and amended on some recognized principle of common sense. Which of our readers would be at a loss to find out the precise value of the shares of any City bank offered to him this morning for sale or as security for a debt? If he had no personal knowledge on the subject he would send into Wall street, and in a short time he could get from his broker the price of to-day as well as the average price at which the shares had sold for the last three or six months, so that his valuation could have regard to any time he might choose, either present or past. Why, we ask, cannot the Assessors extricate themselves from their dilemma by adopting this simple method? They would probably resort to it in the settling up of private business. Is there any insurmountable obstacle to the application of it to the case before us? If a man wants to know what the shares of a bank are worth, is it not an obvious suggestion of common sense that he should see what they will fetch in open market, and set down that price as the actual selling value of the property?

If the Assessors had estimated the value of bank shares for the purposes of taxation on the principle we have just proposed, the present controversy would never have arisen, and the mischievous agitation would have been averted which it has stirred up and threatens to augment. It is easy to see the false principle which led the Assessors astray in their sincere attempts to do justice. They set down the bank capital, added to it the surplus, and taxed the whole sum as the "value" for tax purposes. They did not remember that the surplus of a bank consists, to a less or greater extent, of a multitude of contingent claims, unearned discounts and other miscellaneous assets, which are in their nature neither realized nor taxable. It is too obvious to need proof that the gross valuation which the Assessors could arrive at in this way must be misleading. It had to be diminished by an appropriate reduction before it could furnish a trustworthy measure of the true value of the shares. This, indeed, is for the most part the exact process by which the selling price of bank stock and of other securities is adjusted in the market. An estimate is made by the various buyers and sellers from day to day of the real value of the securities or stock as personal property, after allowing for all the contingent claims of every kind. We might add to what has been said the suggestion that the market price of bank shares is really too high a valuation for the purposes of taxation, because the banks own real estate which is separately taxed, and must not be included in the assessment of the personal property of the institution, although it is included in the Wall street price of the bank shares. On this and other points, however, we do not insist. It is our purpose rather to indicate the principle of the compromise we desire to see effected than to develop it in all its details. Few persons will venture to doubt that if our bank officers will make a reasonable deduction from the gross value put on the shares of their respective banks by the Assessors, and will subscribe an affidavit stating that for the purposes of taxation the shares of the given bank were not worth more than so much, the Assessors would accept the deduction and adjust the assessment thereto. Of course, this valuation, being made for tax purposes, and from the point of view referred to in the law, will differ from other reports and valuations of the aggregate property of the banks. It is made for tax purposes only, and it excludes not only the real estate of the bank, which is included in the Stock Exchange quotation, but it also excludes other contingent claims which are not taxable. In short, the affidavit should set forth the value of the shares as personal property amenable to assessment under the foregoing section of the tax law. In every point of view it is to be hoped that by such means as we have suggested or by some better expedient the complicated litigation which is imminent may be rendered unnecessary. There are more than twenty-five thousand shareholders in our City banks. Their shares of bank stock are worth to them as personal property between seventy and eighty millions of dollars. On its true value they are willing to pay the State tax. They ought not to be forced into the courts to avoid paying more.

THE DANGERS IN EASTERN EUROPE.

To comprehend the telegrams which reach us daily from London and Paris in regard to the war in Eastern Europe, our readers must bear in mind the great historical facts which lie behind them. Important events are doubtless near at hand which may change the whole current of history for that portion of Europe. It is plain that things cannot continue long as they are, and there is an anxious undertone of expectation through the business world as to what this Spring may bring forth in the settlement of the long-mooted "Eastern question." A recent dispatch has reported much excitement on the Paris Bourse at the rumor that seven thousand Montenegrins had joined the insurgents, and that Servia was mobilizing her Army. To appreciate the significance of such rumors, our readers must remember that historically Eastern Europe is like a plain covered with a drift deposit, from which here and there an old granite peak arises—an indication of the earliest strata.

In the Middle Ages a considerable Sclavonic and Christian Kingdom occupied the eastern provinces of Europe. The great Turkish invasions of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries covered these districts, and would have flowed disastrously over all Europe but for the obstacles there offered. There remain now above the level of the detritus and refuse left by this great inundation only one or two of the old landmarks of the region. Montenegro, the little country of the Black Mountains, near the Adriatic, was never fairly conquered by the Turks, and has retained its independence. It formed a barrier in the Middle Ages to the Turkish flood, and still obstructs it. The head of this little principality is, no doubt, in near relations with the Russian Government, and throughout this rebellion the refugees of Bosnia and Herzegovina have taken refuge in its mountain fastnesses. Many a Montenegrin soldier has, no doubt, served among the insurgent Christians. It has probably required incessant exertions by the Prince to keep his subjects from marching in force to drive out their long-hated enemies and oppressors from the territory of their kinsmen.

Another "survival" of ancient times is the province of "Free Servia." This region had been overwhelmed and occupied by the Turks, but seventy years ago it was substantially freed and has only paid a nominal tribute to the Porte since. Under freedom it has made a continual progress, and its independence and advancing prosperity are an unceasing model to all the Sclavonic provinces of Turkey of what they could be and ought to be. Servia, moreover, possesses a remarkably bold and warlike population, and can turn out a considerable body of hardy troops. She will naturally be the leader of these provinces, if once they are made free. Her Government, poor as it is, is borrowing money freely to purchase arms and to mobilize the Army. Servia, Montenegro, and all these provinces, it should be remembered, are animated with the traditions and passions which have been transmitted by five centuries of bloody and bitter struggle with the Turks. The passions of to-day are no new feelings. They are the same fires which have been kindled generation after generation in the hearts of a simple and freedom-loving people. Diplomacy cannot possibly quench them. The old fire bursts forth when Turkey is singularly weak. The Government seems at its last ebb in finance. The Sultan is using his forced loans for his own pleasures, and borrowing at thirty per cent. interest, while the Army are without pay and the Administration without income. No doubt the Porte can awake the old Mohammedan fanaticism. But that is a dangerous implement. The Russian press already report massacres of Christians, and it would need but a few occurrences of that nature to kindle a fire in the Sclavonic race which would destroy every vestige of Turkish rule in Europe. All these Sclavonic provinces, though closely connected in sympathy and blood and creed with the Russian people, yet represent the South Sclavonians, and are therefore not in entire harmony with the Russian Government.

Two powers are now silently playing their game beneath the confusion which covers the field of war. Russia supplies assistance, sympathy, perhaps promises, and will, no doubt, check all outside interference, unless of the combined powers. Austria is forced to consider the Sclavonians at home, as well as those in the provinces, and has sent a Sclavonian, Baron RODICH, to induce the insurgents to accept terms from the Porte, while she is threatening Servia with armed intervention if the peace is broken. To Austria, the Eastern question is an intensely vital one. She would gladly possess the outlet of the Danube, but she cannot afford war, or any great discontent among her Sclavonic population. In the meantime passions are fermenting which neither Austrian nor Russian power can confine.

THE BOY OF OSHKOSH.

Nothing has recently been heard of the alleged San Francisco boy whose eyes were said to be so adjusted as to enable him to investigate the private affairs of the moon. The existence of this marvelous boy may therefore be fairly doubted. Whether he was invented by a scientific person who had indulged to excess in comets and asteroids, and had thus become a prey to insanity, or whether he was simply the creation of a reckless San Francisco editor, who had mislaid his scissors and felt that he was justified in filling his columns with news of his own invention, may never be discovered. The public faith in science has, however, received a serious blow, and hereafter scientific persons who profess to have discovered new and original patterns of boys must not be surprised if their statements are received with caution and even with occasional suspicion.

The latest alleged discovery of the kind is that of a combined boy and girl, who is said to have made his, her, or their appearance in the City of Oshkosh. All previous Oshkoshian boys have been of the pattern in common use, and it is understood that the combined owes his existence to the stimulating effect of the approaching Centennial Exhibition upon the patriotic minds of his parents. Of course, he is to be exhibited at Philadelphia as a specimen of American ingenuity and industry, and although he will be looked upon more in the light of a curious human toy than of a meritorious and practical improvement upon the ordinary boy of commerce, he is certain to command the respectful attention of all persons with a taste for rare bits of human bric-a-brac.

Strictly speaking, the Oshkosh boy is not a combined boy and girl. He is rather a boy with an ingenious female attachment. So far as the larger part of him is concerned he is a complete boy in all respects—possessing the limbs, freckles, pockets, marbles, jack-knives, and other organs with which nature has benevolently endowed the average human boy. Closely attached to him, much after the manner in which a limb is attached to the trunk of a tree, is a certain amount of girl. So far as her head and shoulders are concerned, this girl is a very creditable affair. Nature, which began her with evident care, nevertheless abandoned the undertaking prematurely and in reprehensible haste. The girl had been finished only down to the waist when she was abruptly fastened to the boy's spinal column, and all intention of completing her was relinquished. That she is a girl there is no room for doubt. She has already, at the early age of thirteen months, exhibited an interest in bonnets and a passion for hair-pins which would alone settle any possible question as to her sex. It is true that she is prone to insert the hair-pins into her mouth, but in the absence of hair, she could scarcely dispose of them in any other way. We may regret that Nature delays to serve out to female babies their due allowance of hair until a comparatively late period of their infancy; but this fact in no way justifies any doubt as to their rightful sex.

Looked upon merely as an ingenious variation from the order of architecture which mankind has hitherto adopted in the construction of infants, the Oshkosh prodigy merits our admiration. For all practical purposes, however, the combined boy and girl is worse than useless. When his parents are persistently asked what possible use the boy can make of the small amount of girl thus arbitrarily fastened upon him, they are said to mutter in a feeble and apologetic way something concerning the advantages which the constant presence of a pair of hands ready to sew on unlimited buttons secures to their pattern of a boy. The weakness of this argument is simply pitiable. The trifling advantages in point of buttons which the combined boy may possess are as nothing compared with the disadvantages to which his female attachment will subject him. Placed, with a lack of forethought which is almost criminal, in a position where she has unlimited command of the boy's hair, the girl will unquestionably develop into an inexorable tyrant. The boy will be made her helpless slave. The sole means of defense open to him will be to imitate the strategy of the army mule, and to back his tormentor violently against a stone wall. Even this method of defense can be attempted only at a cost of hair so frightful as to appall the boldest spirit. It may be safely predicted that the boy will choose the safer plan of absolutely surrendering his will to that of his ruthless ruler. His duty in life will simply be to bear her on his shoulders through a staring and pitiless world; and it is in the highest degree improbable that any further boys will be constructed upon so objectionable a model. Indeed, most humane persons will hope that the story of the Oshkosh boy is nothing more than an idle newspaper hoax. Incredible and revolting as it may appear, there are Western newspapers which sometimes fail to discriminate between truth and falsehood, and it is possible that the combined boy and girl is merely the troubled dream of a Chicago journalist, whose mind has been thrown off its balance by the receipt of a free ticket to Philadelphia and an order on the conductor of a restaurant car for dinner, with real meat and genuine claret.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Ex-Gov. Talbot, of Massachusetts, refuses to be a candidate for Congress.

The San Marcos (Texas) *Free Press* favors Hon. Gustave Schleicher for the United States Senate.

The Legislature of Texas will proceed to the election of a United States Senator on Tuesday, 25th inst.

The Petersburg (Va.) *Index* alludes to Mr. Tucker as "the representative of Gen. Lee's grave in Congress."

The Common Council of Galveston, Texas, has refused to confirm the nomination of Gen. Braxton Bragg as City Engineer.

The Nashua *Telegraph* reports that the United States Senators from New-Hampshire both prefer Secretary Bristow for the Presidency.

The father of Josie Langmaid was elected Treasurer of Merrimac County, N. H., at the late election, by eighty-seven majority.

The Des Moines *Register* says that the warmest political fight in Iowa just now is in the Eighth Congressional District, between Hale and Sapp.

The Philadelphia *North American* expresses the opinion that, for their own sakes, the Democrats had better smother Ben Hill and John R. Tucker.

The Montpelier *Watchman* says that Hon. Horace Fairbanks does not wish to be regarded as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Vermont.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that Senator Sherman has written a letter to explain that he is not almost, but altogether, a Hayes man. He believes he is the coming man.

Hon. Thomas B. Reed, of Portland, ex-Attorney General of Maine, and twice a member of its Senate, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for member of Congress in the First District of his State.

The Florida Republican State Committee met in Live Oak on the 7th inst., and formally recognized the validity of the call for a State Convention in Madison, May 31, much to the disgust, it is said, of William J. Purman.

Congressman William McFarland has written a letter to a Tennessee paper complaining that credit due solely to himself for securing appropriations for Tennessee rivers has been unjustly awarded to other members from that State.

The Richmond (Va.) *Dispatch* predicts that the Democratic National Convention will no more entertain any idea of nominating Gen. Hancock for President than of nominating Jefferson Davis. Is this to be taken as an indication of Southern Democratic sentiment?

The Bucyrus (Ohio) *Forum* has received circulars urging it to favor Tilden for the Presidency, and says: "As he and his Tammany clique did all they could to defeat Uncle William Allen last Fall, we rather think that their efforts in Ohio will be 'wasting sweetness on the desert air,' or words to that effect."

The Boston *Transcript* says that Mr. E. D. Whitcomb, who was imprisoned by the Common Council of that city for contempt and subsequently released by the Supreme Court on a habeas corpus, has accepted the sum of $500 in full settlement for all claims against the city on account of his illegal imprisonment.

The Malone (N. Y.) *Palladium*, published at the home of Hon. William A. Wheeler, says that that gentleman has never in any way entered the contest for the nomination for the Presidency, and that whatever may transpire will be without any effort or encouragement from him. If nominated, the office will seek the man and not the man the office.

The Norwich *Bulletin* sees indications that the Connecticut delegation to Cincinnati will be able to agree on Mr. Jewell. The *Bulletin* would be glad to see the Postmaster General nominated, but it says: "If he cannot get the nomination, then let Connecticut go for Bristow, and make a good, hard fight for him. Nothing else will satisfy the earnest wishes of this State."

There apparently has been a sharp political trick practiced in Hawaii. Honolulu papers say that Hon. Kamauoha, Representative elect for South Kona, had been arrested on some trumped-up charge of larceny, and sentenced by the District Justice, Nahinu, who was defeated in the election, to five months' imprisonment at hard labor. This will be just sufficient to keep him out of the Legislative Assembly.

The Dayton (Ohio) *Journal* thinks that the Indianapolis railroad story, unless it is squarely settled very soon, will carry both Blaine and Morton out of the range of possibility in the National Republican Convention, first, because it will ruin Mr. Blaine's chances; and secondly, because getting to the public through a zealous friend of Morton, it will be charged upon the latter, however unjustly. Primarily, it thinks, this would help Conkling's chances, but it advises the delegates to escape all management and all personal entanglements, by nominating Gov. Hayes at once—"a man against whom not a word of prejudice can be uttered."

OBITUARY.

GEORGE WILLIAM LYTTLETON.

A cable dispatch from London states that Lord Lyttleton committed suicide yesterday while laboring under temporary insanity. Right Hon. George William Lyttleton was born in London, March 31, 1817, and was educated at Cambridge, where he graduated in the highest classical honors in 1838. Having succeeded his father as fourth Baron, in 1837 he was Under Secretary of State for the Colonies till July, 1846. In 1861-3 he acted as a member of the Parliamentary Commission appointed to inquire into the management of the public school system in England. He took an active interest in the colonial question, and advocated the revival of the powers of convocation and the extension of the Episcopate. Lord Lyttleton was in many respects a singularly accomplished man, distinguishing himself particularly at Cambridge as an elegant Latin poetaster. In conjunction with Mr. Gladstone he published some time ago a small volume of Latin translations, but which were more distinguished for their grace and elegance than for any conspicuous display of poetic power or complete mastery over a dead language. Lord Lyttleton was a Whig of the old school, and in the palmy days of the *Edinburgh Review* was considered even an advanced Liberal. He was one of the most turgid speakers in the House of Lords. If a reporter, by gigantic mental application, succeeded in grasping the gist of the noble Lord's speech he was credited with achieving something remarkable, for Lord Lyttleton's handwriting was even more puzzling than his speeches. When Disraeli's Reform bill was before the House of Lords, Lord Lyttleton proposed a clause that no person should be allowed to vote who could not write his own name. He was asked by the Clerk to put his motion in writing, and when it was handed in the chirography was so frightfully bad that his Lordship, amid roars of laughter, was compelled to read the resolution, which he did with very great difficulty.

REV. JAMES M. MACDONALD, D. D.

Rev. James M. Macdonald, D. D., Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton, N. J., died on Wednesday night of gastritis, leaving behind him a wife and many grown up children. He was a very prominent member of his denomination, and was at one time Pastor of the Fifteenth Presbyterian Church of this City. He was born in Maine in 1812, but was educated in New-York State, graduating at Union College, Schenectady, in 1832. He passed from this college to the Divinity School of New-Haven, and was ordained as a Presbyterian minister in 1835. From this time he was equally distinguished for his labors in the pulpit and with the pen. His first book on *Credulity, as Illustrated by Successful Impostures in Science, Superstition, and Fanaticism*, was full of acute reasoning and stored with much curious learning. Many of the examples cited were fresh to even learned readers, and the book created upon the minds of men of education a vivid impression of the author's good sense, scholarly industry, and pleasant style. His sermons have been uniformly printed, though they have appeared in volumes at irregular intervals, and, indeed, at the time of his death he was engaged in preparing the last volume for publication. He succeeded to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church in Princeton at the death of the late John Witherspoon, and became greatly honored and beloved by all his congregation. By the people of Princeton generally he was much esteemed, both for his eloquence and the charm of his character, which made him as welcome as a man as he was respected as a preacher.

ALBANY.

THE BROOKLYN CHARTER VOTE.

MR. WATTS SCORNS THE IMPUTATIONS AND WANTS AN INVESTIGATION—MR. FISH ASKS IF THE OTHER FOUR MEMBERS WANT TO BE INCLUDED—THEY DO NOT—HE THEREFORE INCLUDES THEM.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 20, 1876.

Owing to the delay of the mail-train, the New-York papers did not reach Albany till after the session commenced this morning, but very shortly after their contents had become generally known it was inquired on all sides whether any of the five members who sold out their party on the Brooklyn Charter would ask for an investigation. None of them seemed inclined to do it. Their movements were the objects of general curiosity all the morning, much the same as a family of caged polecats might be at a menagerie. Just before the hour for recess arrived Mr. Watts seemed to give way under the silent pressure of public opinion, and it was suddenly whispered through the House that he intended to rise to a question of privilege. As he rose there was an immediate hush, and every eye was fixed upon him. He held a copy of THE TIMES in his hand, and, glancing at it as he spoke, addressed the Speaker as follows:

MR. SPEAKER: I see by this morning's papers an accusation against me in respect to receiving a bribe in relation to the Brooklyn Charter bill yesterday. I denounce it as false in every particular, and done to injure me. And I further would like an investigating committee appointed by this House to investigate my career in this Assembly. I have tried to stand as well and do my duty as well as I could do it. I defy anything in that particular as far as my character is concerned, socially or politically.

As Mr. Watts concluded it was whispered that he had made the singular omission of not offering the necessary resolution for the investigation. This, however, appeared to be an accidental oversight, for when Mr. Forster asked him privately if he wanted the investigation, he said he did, and subsequently offered the following, which Mr. Forster drew for him:

Resolved, That the Committee on Privileges and Elections of this House be instructed to investigate the matters referred to in the privileged statement made by Mr. Watts, and that said committee have power to send for persons and papers, and to report their conclusions to this House.

The resolution being read by the Clerk, a remarkable though very brief debate followed. Anything more bold and outspoken than Mr. Fish's remarks has not been heard in the Legislature for many a long day. Naturally, they caused a lively sensation, and if the position of the men referred to had been unpleasant before, it is hard to say exactly what it was when he concluded. His cutting observations and the direct challenge to them to vindicate their character if they dared, caused all eyes to be turned on them, while he paused for an answer. They sat silent; and the resolution he afterward offered was intended to force them to the witness-stand, to which it was evident they had no desire to go. Mr. Fish said:

The allegations which have been made in the various papers have not only been made against Mr. Watts, but also against several members of this House. I move that these charges also be included in this resolution; that is to say, if those gentlemen desire an investigation.

There was a silent pause. Neither Gallagher, Hoffman, Betts, or Gugel said a word. Watts then rose and said:

As far as I am concerned, I had rather have this allegation investigated by itself. As far as the other gentlemen are concerned, that is their own business—for myself, I am anxious to save my own character.

Mr. FISH—I do not insist upon my amendment. I only supposed that these gentlemen who have these serious charges made against them, and which have, in the opinion of many, some solid foundation, would desire an investigation. I think that for themselves they should demand it. However, if they do not demand it I do not mean to press it.

Mr. FALLON—In justice to Mr. Betts, of New-York, I desire to state to this House that last evening he received a telegram that his mother-in-law was dead, and that his wife was on her way to East Boston, where her mother was then lying. He went to meet his wife this morning to go to East Boston.

[This was a mistake. Betts had not gone any further than the door of the chamber. Mr. Fallon, however, did not know this.]

Mr. FISH—Seeing that some of these gentlemen are in the chamber, or have been in the chamber since the motion was made by my friend Mr. Watts, I shall withdraw my amendment and *leave it for the reflection of this House what they are guilty of.* [Sensation.]

Mr. Fish afterward offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Privileges and Election of this House be instructed to investigate the matters referred to in the privileged statement made this day by Mr. Watts, of New-York, and to inquire especially as to whether improper means or influences were used to procure the defeat of Assembly bill No. 173, and as to whether any member of this House or other person has been guilty of conduct in respect to said bill which requires the further action of this House, and to report their conclusions thereon, and that said committee have power to send for persons and papers.

That the committee will be able to discover any positive evidence of the taking of money by these men, is too much to expect. Such transactions are done in secret, and leave little or no mark, and it is certain that no legislative committee has ever yet been able to do more than prove that money has been improperly used, without doing more than trace it to the hands of some notorious lobbyist. But, on the other hand, it is well that the men who, by their actions, cast odium on the whole body of the Assembly should be hunted down and dragged out. They are like dirty dogs, who rub the mud with which they are covered on honest men who have the misfortune to be associated with them.

A few words here, showing what harm a few corrupt men may do in a legislative body like the present Assembly, may do something to place responsibility where it belongs. When some such flagrant piece of work as the defeat of the Brooklyn charter startles the public, the too common supposition is that dozens of members have been bought up—that the whole body of the Assembly is corrupt. A little examination will show the injustice of this, and how small a vote is necessary to turn the scale on a bill upon which the two political parties are divided. We will assume that the bill it is desired to defeat has the support of the Democratic minority. The Assembly consists of 128 members; the daily average of absentees is fifteen. The Republicans number seventy-one; the Democrats fifty-seven. The Republican majority is therefore fourteen. For the passage of a bill the Constitution requires at least sixty-five affirmative votes. This makes what is called the "working majority" of the Republicans only six. It will thus be seen that if seven men can be bought every party bill can be defeated, and most bills of any importance are party bills, though the "Ogden charter" had so little of a partisan character in it that it ought not to have been made a party question. To put the facts in tabular form:

Whole number of members	128
Necessary to pass a bill	65
Republicans	71
Democrats	57
Number of men necessary to bribe to defeat a party bill	7

This will give an idea how slender is the thread on which hangs the fate of any bill now awaiting passage to which the minority in the Assembly is opposed. On canvassing the Assembly we find the following seven members who, though nominally Republicans, have given conclusive evidence that they cannot be depended upon to act with their party on any important measure:

Gallagher and Lawson, of Erie; Slingerland, of Albany; Betts, Gugel, Hoffman, and Watts, of New-York; total, 7.

Betts and Watts both voted for the Ogden charter when it was first put on its passage, and one of them stated that he had been asked to vote against it, and had been improperly approached for that purpose. This same gentleman yesterday voted against it. Had he been "properly" approached since giving his former vote? It may also be said that serious doubts have been expressed of the good faith of Mr. Jacob Worth. His lukewarmness in advocating the charter was conspicuous. Had it been a bill for free lager he would have roared like a rampant lion for hours over it. Mr. Worth is known to be an intimate friend of "Boss" McLaughlin, and was elected on the Democratic ticket at the last election, but he pretends to be a good Republican.

Under all the circumstances it seems that the most the honest Republicans in the Assembly can do is to prevent the passage of any bad bills, and to force the adjournment at the earliest possible day. This opinion is concurred in by the best members of the House.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections, of which Mr. George I. Post is Chairman, and Messrs. Fish, Strahan, and Hogeboom are members, held a meeting this afternoon, and heard a statement from Mr. Watts. His testimony, stripped of the details which he thought it necessary to give, was simply that, having been out of the chamber at the time the bill was moved, he gave his vote under a misapprehension. He did not know, he said, that he had voted on the Brooklyn charter until was too late to change his vote. Mr. Watts adopted an unlucky line of defense when he started the misapprehension theory. It will be proved positively that he was in the House when Jacob Worth moved the bill; that his attention was drawn to the fact at the time, and under circumstances which must have impressed it upon his mind; that he was in the House at a later time, when he says he was not, and it is perfectly notorious from the way in which his vote was called out by Galvin, when the whole House was waiting to hear what was said, that there was a previous understanding between Watts and Galvin on this very question. Thus the first of the five will be tripped up in his attempt at self-vindication.

The bill giving a State Assessor to the City of New-York came up for passage this evening, when the House for the first time seemed to awake to the fact of the existence of such a bill. Some members declared it had not gone through Committee of the Whole, which was absurd, for it went through without debate, and was ordered to a third reading by a strong vote. The fact was stated in these dispatches at the time. To-night, however, there was a general awakening, and no sooner was the bill put before the House than all the country members jumped on and killed it. It obtained the votes of the New-York and Brooklyn delegations, and that is about all.

BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

The bill constituting Louis D. Pilsbury, Sinclair Tousey, William C. Way, Rufus H. King, and Ariel G. Thurston a Board of Managers to conduct the State Prison at Elmira as a reformatory for male criminals between the ages of sixteen and thirty years was the first special order taken up in the Senate this morning when that order of business was reached. The bill, after a debate of nearly two hours' duration, was ordered to a third reading. The bill authorizing the use of steam on Atlantic avenue, in Brooklyn, was also a special order. No opposition being offered to any of its provisions, it was ordered to a third reading without debate.

Senator Robertson introduced a bill authorizing the Supervisors and Justices of the Peace of the Town of Greenburg, in Westchester County, to form themselves into a Police Board, with power to create a Police force and determine the rate of compensation to be paid the members thereof. Senator Gerard introduced a bill in relation to the local government of the City of New-York exactly similar to that introduced by Mr. Killian in the lower house. It provides for the election of one Alderman from each Assembly district, and makes the Aldermanic term of office two years.

A communication was received from the President of the New-York Park Commissioners inclosing resolutions passed by that commission recommending the passage of the bill providing for the erection of an aquarium in Central Park.

The resolutions recommend that the time for the building of the aquarium be left to the discretion of the Legislature. The bill itself was reported favorably from the Judiciary Committee to-day, with an amendment striking out the words "and directing the Commissioners, &c." Under the amendment it is optional with the Park Commissioners to authorize the construction of the aquarium.

Senator Robertson, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably the bill providing for the payment of the salaries of the Arbitrator and Clerk of the New-York Chamber of Commerce Court of Arbitration. Also the bill introduced by Mr. Forster in the lower House making the 3d and 5th of July legal holidays.

In the Senate this evening the concurrent resolution adopted some days ago in the Assembly embodying the recommendation of the Canal Board to the effect that the toll sheet of 1875 be made the toll sheet for the present year, passed, contrary to expectation, without debate. No other business of importance was transacted. The Canal Commissioners will send in to-morrow a communication furnishing the information called for by Senator Cole's resolutions in reference to deepening the Erie Canal.

NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT TO-DAY PROBABLE—THE STATE PRISON BILL PASSED OVER THE VETO—THE WASHINGTON STREET BRIDGE BILL—DEFEAT OF THE MORRIS CANAL RAILROAD PROJECT.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TRENTON, Thursday, April 20, 1876.

The Legislature will probably adjourn sine die to-morrow afternoon—certainly not later than Saturday. The House passed the State Prison bill over the veto of the Governor. The bill will also pass the Senate to-morrow, and at noon, in joint session, the Inspectors provided for in the bill will be chosen. The House sustained the veto of the bill appropriating $350,000 for the construction of asylums at Bordentown and New-Brunswick. Subsequently a bill providing for an asylum for the feeble-minded, at Bordentown, was defeated. The bill appropriating $5,000 for the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb was passed.

The Morris Canal Company scheme for running their railroads into Hudson and Essex Counties and for establishing a large coal depot on the Newark Meadows was defeated. The bill to construct the Washington street bridge over the canal basin was slightly amended in the Senate and passed. The supplement to the Jury act was passed in the House to-day. Among other things it abolishes the Hudson County Jury Commissioners. The General Railroad Tax law was amended before its passage so as to exempt branch roads of the Pennsylvania from taxation. It was subsequently discovered that the amendment was so carelessly drawn as not to accomplish the object designed. To-day a bill explaining the purpose and effect of the amendment was passed in the Senate and was subsequently read in the House, where it met with no opposition.

The Asylums bill which the House refused to pass over the Governor's veto to-day was revived this evening in three bills. Mr. Mathews' bill providing for an asylum at Bordentown at an expense of $140,000 was reconsidered and passed in both houses, and is now in the Governor's hands. When Mr. Rabe's bill authorizing the refitting of the Soldiers' Children's Home for the Deaf and Dumb reached the Senate this evening, Senator Jarrard amended it by substituting for it so much of the vetoed bill as authorized the construction of a deaf and dumb asylum at New-Brunswick, at a cost of $200,000, and the bill as amended was ordered to a third reading. Provision was made for the use of the Soldiers' Children's Home by the introduction of a separate bill appropriating $10,000 for the purpose. The Senate defeated the bill providing that deductions on account of unsecured debts shall be made only from personal property, and not from the realty.

ALIMONY AND DIVORCE ASKED FOR.

THE CASE OF BERDELL VS. BERDELL AGAIN ON TRIAL—TEMPORARY POSTPONEMENT.

NEWBURG, April 20.—The suit of Mrs. Harriet B. Berdell, brought against her husband, Robert H. Berdell, for alimony and divorce, and which was commenced last Fall, was called for trial here in open court at 10:45 o'clock this morning, before Judge Barnard, Supreme Court Justice. Mr. Tracey read an affidavit of the defendant showing that they were unable to proceed with the trial on account of the absence of some of their most important witnesses. One had started from Milwaukee, and would not reach here before Friday or Saturday. Another started from Goshen this morning, fell in a fit at the depot, and was left by the train; and still others were sick and unable to come. Judge Fullerton opposed postponement, and said that defendant should show what he wanted to prove by absent witnesses. In all probability, he said, they would admit what the absent witnesses were called to prove. Judge Barnard thought it would only be fair to defendant, under the circumstances, to postpone the trial for a few days, and accordingly set it down for Tuesday next, on condition that defendant pay expenses of witnesses and others.

THE COST OF THE CENTENNIAL.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—The third annual meeting of the stockholders of United States Centennial Exposition was held at noon to-day in the Board of Trade rooms. The report, in speaking of the financial condition, says so many agencies are in action drawing the various parts of our preparatory work to a close that it is impossible to speak other than approximately of the outlay. We see no reason to vary from the estimate heretofore made, which is $8,500,000, from the beginning to the final winding up. It must be borne in mind that the expenditures incident to an exhibition on so large a scale can in advance only be given conjecturally. The whole outlay will be provided for from the following sources: State of Pennsylvania, $1,000,000; City of Philadelphia, $1,500,000; concessions, gifts, and interest, $500,000; stock subscriptions, $2,500,000; appropriation by the United States, $1,500,000; total, $7,000,000. As this shows a deficiency of $1,500,000, that amount must be supplied by admission fees.

A GENTLEMAN PARDONED.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The President has pardoned S. B. Murdock, who was sentenced in October, 1874, for sending a letter charging Hon. Fernando Wood, of New-York, with intimacy with his wife, and threatening to kill Mr. Wood if he did not pay him a certain sum of money. He has served out eighteen months of his two years' sentence.

MR. BRISTOW VINDICATED.

A CLOUD OF WITNESSES.

LETTER FROM MR. CAULFIELD, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—MR. BRISTOW RELIEVED OF EVEN A SUSPICION.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Representative Caulfield, Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, has addressed the following letter to Secretary Bristow:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1876.

DEAR SIR: Yours of yesterday, the 19th inst., was received at our committee-room nearly simultaneous with its publication in the evening papers. In reply, I am directed by the committee to say that the article you inclose from the Baltimore *Gazette*, as well as one of the previous day in a Philadelphia paper, was entirely without the knowledge or authority of the committee. In reference to your criticism upon what you are pleased to term the "methods of your committee," we must reply that our committee claims the right to conduct the business with which it is intrusted as it believes the best interest of the public demands, always having due regard to the rights of every individual, and this committee will believe that your criticism of its action was rather the result of undue excitement on your part than of any just ground of censure of it. The testimony of Judge Bartley made no charge against you, but was simple hearsay as to what he claimed had been told him by S. T. Suit. It contained nothing upon which a cross-examination by you seemed to be demanded. We felt there was no necessity for apprising you of it until we could procure the attendance of Mr. Suit, and ascertain from him, under oath, the exact facts of the case. An officer was immediately dispatched for Mr. Suit, who could not be found at his place of business in Washington, as he lived some few miles in Maryland. His attendance was not procured until last Monday. He testified before the committee in the most earnest and emphatic manner, utterly denying the truth of any charge, implied in Judge Bartley's testimony, as having been made by him against you. As a matter of course there was nothing further for us to investigate, as far as you were concerned, and we felt that no charge had been made and none proved against you. It was, however, agreed that one of the committee should communicate to you what had happened. A gentleman of the committee accordingly called on you the next morning, (Tuesday,) and apprised you of the foregoing circumstances. You informed him that you had already heard that these two witnesses had been before the committee. Under these circumstances, the subsequent publication of the article you inclose from the Baltimore *Gazette* can hardly warrant you in saying, "I must promptly meet the slander as I find it in the public prints, even at the risk of appearing to reflect upon the methods of your committee." As to the further investigation which you demand, the committee will willingly accord it to you if you still desire it; but we consider it wholly unnecessary, as there are no charges made or proved against you, and you stand before us with the fullest exoneration of even a suspicion. I remain, very respectfully, &c.,

B. G. CAULFIELD,
Chairman of the Committee on Expenses in the Department of Justice.

Hon. B. H. BRISTOW, Secretary of the Treasury.

LETTER FROM JUDGE BARTLEY GIVING THE FACTS REGARDING HIS TESTIMONY.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The following letter has been addressed to the Chairman by Judge Bartley:

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1876.

SIR: Secretary Bristow, in his letter to you of yesterday, which appeared in the newspapers of this morning, impliedly represents me as having voluntarily appeared before your committee and detailed rumors against his official integrity. Permit me to inquire whether Mr. Bristow had not been informed prior to the date of his letter, by at least one member of the committee, that my appearance had been required by legal process, and that information as to the subject upon which the committee desired to examine me, although requested by me, was withheld until after I was sworn and on the stand. Mr. Bristow represents me as having testified against him on rumors and belief. You know that I did neither, and he complains that although he could have been reached by information in a few minutes, he was kept in ignorance of the exact character of my testimony for nearly a week, and without opportunity to meet the charges, &c. Permit me to inquire whether Mr. Bristow had not been been in communication with at least one of your committee touching my examination in a short time after it took place, and whether the exact import of my testimony had been withheld from him or was not at all times within his reach. He represents that I testified "upon information and belief," in substance, that while he was United States District Attorney in Kentucky a number of distilleries were seized at his instance and that soon after, upon an offer of a large sum of money, he resigned and procured the appointment of his assistant as his successor, and became counsel for some distillers, &c. You know, and my testimony will show, that I deposed to no such fact on information and belief. He makes an erroneous assumption as to the import of my testimony and then pronounces it unqualifiedly false. This may be ingenious, but it is neither fair nor true, and I respectfully ask to be informed whether Mr. Bristow was denied an opportunity to know the exact tenor of my testimony. You will bear witness that it was after I had stated that I had no personal knowledge of the matter that you required me to state what another person had stated to me on the subject, but that I did not vouch for the truth of that mere heresay statement. If, instead of perversion of my testimony, Mr. Bristow will show to your committee by the recorded evidence, that there were no seizures of distilleries pending in court at the time he resigned, which were subsequently dismissed, he will put an end to all rumors and hearsay statements on the subject, without bringing the Judge and officers of the court on here to testify, persons who would not be very apt to know the fact if any such disreputable transaction had taken place. With great respect, &c.

T. W. BARTLEY.

THE VINDICATION COMPLETE—NO DISTILLERIES SEIZED WHILE MR. BRISTOW WAS DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

LOUISVILLE, April 20.—A *Courier-Journal* reporter has visited Col. G. C. Wharton, United States District Attorney, and called his attention to the testimony of T. W. Bartley before the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, as published in numerous papers. The statement of Bartley was that S. T. Suit had paid Mr. Bristow a large sum of money after the Secretary had resigned his position as District Attorney of Louisville to procure the release of certain distilleries belonging to Suit and seized while Mr. Bristow was District Attorney. Col. Wharton said that no distilleries were seized while Mr. Bristow was District Attorney, and he (Wharton) Assistant; that no distilleries of Mr. Suit have been seized since Mr. Bristow resigned; that upon a careful examination of the records of the court he finds no case against either distilleries or whiskies in which Suit was a claimant or had an attorney.

SECRETARY BRISTOW'S TRADUCERS.

AN EMPHATIC CARD FROM MR. S. T. SUIT.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The following card is published this morning:

To the Public:

My name has been mentioned in connection with an alleged payment to Hon. B. H. Bristow, Secretary of the Treasury, of $40,000, as an inducement to him to resign his position as United States District Attorney for Kentucky, and to release my distillery. I wish to say that I have not lived in Kentucky since 1861; that I have not owned or had anything to do with distilleries in that State, or anywhere else, for the last twenty years; that I never paid Mr. Bristow, either directly or indirectly, one cent in all my life for any purpose whatever, and that no one has for me; that he has never acted as my attorney in any matter whatever. I am entirely at a loss to account for the origin of the base and baseless slander which connects my name with his, although my attention was called to it by the Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, some time last Summer or Fall. I then denounced the story, without regard to its origin, as utterly false, warp and woof, and without the slightest foundation in fact. This denial I most emphatically repeat to-day, and challenge all proof to the contrary.

S. T. SUIT.

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY FLOODS.

QUINCY, April 20.—The reports from the Suy levee are more favorable. It is now believed that a large portion of the bottoms will not be reached by the overflow. There are four breaks in the embankments, the worst being three miles above Hannibal. In the country south of Hannibal the greatest damage has been done. Houses and barns have been washed away, and the farms swept clean of everything. The reports of losses of life by the overflow are contradicted. Several families who did not move when the warning was given were caught by the water, but were taken out in skiffs. The water is reported to be falling there. To-day the river fell here one and one half inches. The bottoms above the city as far as Ward's are overflowed, and it is believed a large quantity of live stock has been drowned.

KILLED BY THE BURSTING OF A MORTAR.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 20.—A special to the *Eagle* from Cold Spring says that an employe of the Cold Spring Foundry, named C. Salmie, was instantly killed on Wednesday afternoon by the bursting of a mortar which he was testing.

INSURANCE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, April 20.—The Insurance Commissioner's report for 1875, of the condition of the Fire and Marine Companies in this State, shows that the fire companies have had a successful year, but the marine companies make an unfavorable exhibit. The fire losses are considerably below those of the preceding year, and the marine losses have increased. The ratio of losses incurred to risks written has increased from ninety-three in 1874, to 106 in 1875, and the ratio of losses incurred to premiums received has increased twenty per cent. The cash capital invested in insurance business in this State now amounts to $8,024,200. A surplus over all liabilities, including capital scrip, of $4,575,405 is held by the companies of this State.

AN EVENING WEDDING.

MARRIAGE OF POSTMASTER JAMES' DAUGHTER—THE ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, MR. HENRY G. PEARSON, THE HAPPY GROOM.

A large company assembled last night at the Church of the Holy Trinity to witness the marriage of Miss Ella Mason James, daughter of Postmaster James, to Mr. Henry G. Pearson, Assistant Postmaster. A large number of invitations had been issued, and at 7:30 the floor of the church, which was reserved for those specially invited, was filled with ladies and gentlemen in full dress, while the surrounding tiers and galleries were occupied by hundreds of spectators. The ushers were Andrew W. Green, S. Swords, Frederick J. Phillips, James Fuller, Dwight Lawrence, and Daniel Gillette. Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., awaited within the chancel, while the organist performed a voluntary. At 8 o'clock the white silken cord stretched across the aisle was removed, and the bridal party filed up the central aisle, and stood before the altar rails in the following order: At the left the bride, supported by her bridesmaids, Misses Mary Baker and Mary and Sadie Heiser. At the right the bridegroom, with Howard Carroll, first groomsman, Frank James, second, and Albert Casterlin, third. Mr. and Mrs. James, father and mother of the bride, stood at the foot of the platform, while the six ushers formed in the rear from right to left. The bride's dress was of heavy white corded silk, with a long train, profusely trimmed with white tulle and orange blossoms looped up with wreaths of snow-balls and edged with lilies of the valley. The head-dress was composed of a long veil of white tulle with a wreath of orange blossoms. A fan of white satin and ivory, diamond ear-rings and bouquet of white roses and orange blossoms completed the bridal toilette. The bridesmaids wore heavily-trained dresses of white tarlatan, with waists of white silk, richly ornamented with tea roses, wild roses, and orange blossoms. Long veils of white tulle, fastened with similar ornaments, and bouquets of lily of the valley and roses. The gentlemen were attired in the conventional evening costume. At the completion of the marriage ceremony Rev. Dr. Tyng pronounced the benediction and the bridal party left the church, the organ playing Mendelssohn's "Wedding March." The line of carriages in waiting extended from Madison to Fifth avenue.

The wedding reception was held at the residence of the Postmaster, No. 6 East Forty-ninth street. The newly-wedded couple, surrounded by the bridesmaids and groomsmen, received the congratulations of their friends under a canopy of smilax supporting a marriage bell, composed of choice flowers, bearing the initials of Mr. and Mrs. Pearson. Over the folding-doors was placed a handsome star of choice flowers bearing the same initials, while other choice floral tributes were placed on stands around. The rear parlor was devoted to dancing. Among those present were Collector Arthur, United States District Attorney Bliss and Mrs. Bliss, Deputy Collector Dudley K. Phelps and Mrs. Phelps, Isaac H. Bailey and Mrs. Bailey, Col. Frank E. Howe, Ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan and Mrs. Morgan, District Attorney Phelps and Mrs. Phelps, Hugh Gardner, Justice Morgan and Mrs. Morgan, ex-Gov. Salomon, ex-Judge Dittenhoefer and Mrs. Dittenhoefer, Park Commissioner Salem H. Wales, Excise Commissioner William H. Stiner and Mrs. Stiner, Marshal Fiske, John R. Lydecker, James Irving Burns, Frederick J. Phillips, John R. Dillon, Anthony Youmans, James Gaylor, Dr. Ruppaner, Mr. Inman, of Liverpool, Frederick Kuhne, Samuel P. Russell, Charles Forrest, Col. T. B. Thorpe, Ellwood E. Thorne, Thomas C. Acton, Judge Mason, Isaac Dayton, Col. Frederick A. Conkling, John D. Lawson.

The wedding presents were many and costly. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson started on their bridal tour to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, and Cincinnati.

AMUSEMENTS.

BRIEF MENTION.

"Faust" will be sung at the Academy of Music to-night, with Mme. Pappenheim as *Margherita*.

Miss Gertie Emanuel will this evening give a concert at Chickering Hall. The affair will be under the direction of Signor Angelo Torriani, and among the artists concerned are conspicuous Messrs. Werner, Fritsch and Torriani, Señor White and others.

Mr. Thomas' public rehearsal prefatory to the symphony concert to occur on Saturday evening, attracted a large audience to Steinway Hall yesterday afternoon. The "opening chorus" and ballad from Wagner's "Fliegende Hollaender" proved quite effective.

The Vocal Society of New-York, under the conductorship of Mr. William Wolsieffer, gave a concert at Chickering Hall, last evening. The chorus and part-singing were very good, and in Reichardt's "Image of the Rose," which was rendered to perfection, Miss E. C. Foster, who sang the solo, revealed an excellent voice.

At the public rehearsal for Saturday's Philharmonic concert, which may be attended at the Academy of Music to-day, Mr. S. B. Mills will play Chopin's piano concerto No. 11, and Liszt's Rhapsodie No. 10, the principal orchestral pieces being Beethoven's fourth symphony and Tschaikowsky's "Romeo and Juliet" overture.

Mr. Bergner's annual concert, which took place at Steinway Hall, last night, afforded a tolerably numerous audience an opportunity of hearing Beethoven's trio in D, opus 70, by Messrs. Mills, Mollenhauer, and Bergner, and Haydn's quartet in D minor, by the New-York Quartet, while songs by Beethoven, Schubert, and Schumann were contributed by Mr. Remmertz.

The London *Post* and *Standard* of yesterday criticise Signor Rossi's interpretation of the character of *Hamlet* unfavorably. The *Post* concludes, however, that the general verdict was eminently favorable. The *Standard* says: "Those who expected much from Rossi's *Hamlet* must make up their minds to be disappointed. We shall look with much anxiety for his appearance in one of those melodramatic characters in which report says he is seen to the greatest advantage." The *Telegraph* says: "The effect produced will probably be out of harmony with English tastes, but further discussion of this question must for the present be postponed. It is sufficient now to record the generous reception extended to Signor Rossi, and the frequent applause which greeted him. He was called before the curtain at the conclusion of each act. He was suffering severely from hoarseness, the result of a cold, and consequent general indisposition." The drift of adverse criticism is that Rossi's *Hamlet* is too violent and melodramatic, lacking dignity and repose. The other journals reserve their comments.

WESTERN CROP PROSPECTS.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS—AN ABUNDANT YIELD OF FRUIT EXPECTED.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The *Inter-Ocean* of this morning publishes reports from some two hundred points in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Pennsylvania, where the bulk of the Winter wheat is grown, showing the present condition of the growing crops of Winter wheat and fruit. Illinois promises well; in a few counties the wheat threatens to prove a failure, but by far the majority of the reports are encouraging; peaches were injured by the cold spell during March, but apples and nearly all varieties of small fruit look well and promise an abundant yield. Michigan and Pennsylvania report excellent prospects for all kinds of crops: Michigan expects a plentiful yield of everything. In Indiana Winter and Spring have proved unfavorable for Winter wheat and peaches, but apples and small fruits generally appear to be thriving.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—Returns from fifty-seven points in Ohio as to the condition of the crops, published in the *Commercial* this morning, indicate that peaches are totally destroyed or badly injured. Of the other fruits, fifteen points report that the indications are favorable for good crops, twenty-one fair, twenty-one badly injured. Wheat—Twenty-four points report good crops, eleven fair, twenty-two badly injured. Fifty points in Indiana indicate that peaches are badly injured; other fruits, twenty-seven good, twelve fair, eleven badly injured; wheat, ten good, fifteen fair, twenty-five badly injured.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 20.—J. J. Gregg, a prominent citizen of Augusta, and for many years connected with the cotton manufacturing interests, while attending a stockholders' meeting of the Graniteville Cotton Factory, at Graniteville, S. C., to-day, was shot three times by a young man named McEvoy, whom Gregg had discharged from the factory some five years since. One of the balls entered Gregg's stomach, inflicting a dangerous wound. McEvoy was arrested.

THE BEST ITEMS BY MAIL.

MR. JOHN FORSTER'S WILL.

The *Illustrated London News* says that the will, dated Feb. 26, 1874, of Mr. John Forster, late of Palace Gate House, Kensington, who died on Feb. 1 last, was proved on the 22d ult. by Right Hon. Lord Lytton, Mr. Joseph William Chitty, Q. C., and Rev. Whitwell Elwin, the Executors, the personal estate being sworn under £30,000. The testator bequeaths to Thomas Carlyle the gold repeater watch bequeathed to him by the late Charles Dickens; to Lord Lytton the painting by Maclise of "Caxton showing the printing-press to Edward IV. and his Queen," which he hopes will be permitted to remain at Knebworth as an heirloom; to Sir William Boxall, R. A., the gold ring with antique mask, given him by Walter Savage Landor; the copyright of all his works to his Executors; to Kate, the second daughter of Charles Dickens, and widow of Charles Allston Collins, a small book in green cloth, containing manuscript notes of her father, entitled "Memoranda, January, 1855;" and, subject to some other legacies, he gives the residue of his property to his wife, Mrs. Eliza Ann Forster, for life; after her decease some other legacies are to be paid—among the legatees being Dr. Quain, Lord Chief Justice Whiteside, Mary Dickens, (his god-daughter,) Miss Hogarth, his Executors, relatives of his wife, and others; and the gift of his library of printed and other books, collection of manuscripts and autographs, paintings, pictures, drawings, and engravings to the Department of Science and Art, upon the conditions already made public, then takes effect. Mrs. Forster takes the remainder of the property absolutely. A schedule of the pictures is annexed to the will, and they are both wholly in the testator's hand-writing.

A WIFE'S RETORT.

The following is printed as an advertisement in the Des Moines (Iowa) *Register*: I hereby certify that J. E. Bishop lied, and he knew it, when he said I left his house with my three little children without any provocation. As I consider, (and think others would if they knew the truth,) I had a great many provocations. All I ask of him is to pay his just debts and not wrong people out of their just dues, and leave me and my children alone, and pay me my Government pension that he has used ten years (being $350) and interest on it for half the time he has used it, and my furniture that I took there. I will risk getting my sugar without calling on my friends to help hunt what has been put away for the sick babe. I will further say that I can make as good a living for myself and three little ones as we had with J. E. Bishop, although he would have people believe that I was a great expense to him. I confess he got me two ten-cent calico dresses within three years. I think it will keep him busy to gather up enough of his neighbors' hogs to keep himself and his two children. However, it don't take much of such pork to do me. I will say that through his scowling, pouting, and complaining, I quit drinking coffee six years ago; but he continued chewing, smoking, and using his coffee as usual. Then, last Fall, he openly forbade my using tea. I suppose tobacco and coffee had raised in price. The whole trouble arose from his wanting my share of my first husband's estate without giving anything to show that he had ever received anything from said estate. He did not get it, nor won't.

MRS. G. V. BISHOP.

APRIL 2, 1876.

WASHINGTON'S REMEDY.

The Providence *Journal* says: "On the occasion of Gen. Washington's first visit to Newport, to confer with Count de Rochambeau, Christopher Ellery was the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements appointed by the town to receive the distinguished guest. During the General's stay at Newport he took tea at the house of Mr. Ellery. On this occasion many of the French officers and patriotic Newporters were present. Mr. Ellery was a widower, and his daughter, Miss Betsy Ellery, then a young girl of sixteen or seventeen, who subsequently married Samuel Vernon, an eminent Newport merchant, presided at the tea table in question, and poured out tea to her patriotic guests. Miss Ellery was at the time suffering from a severe sore throat, and could not speak above a whisper. Gen. Washington, observing this embarrassment of his youthful hostess, said to her: 'Miss Ellery, you seem to be suffering very much; what is the matter?' Miss Ellery told him the cause of her trouble, upon which the General said to her: 'I suffer myself, very frequently, from a sore throat, and take a remedy, which I find very useful, and which I would recommend to you were I not sure that you would not take it.' 'But I am sure,' replied Miss Ellery, 'that I would take any remedy that Gen. Washington would propose.' 'Well, then,' said the General, 'it is this, onions boiled in molasses; it has cured me often.' Miss Ellery took the remedy and was cured."

HOW THEY ECONOMIZE.

The Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal* of the 18th inst. editorially says: "The House of Representatives has passed the River and Harbor bill, by which $100,000 has been appropriated to the improvement of our river and harbor. Besides this, $31,000 were appropriated for improvements in the First District, and $15,000 for improvements in the French Broad River in the mountain district. Those who are acquainted with the determination of all the committees of Congress to cut down to the lowest mark all appropriations and expenses, can appreciate very fully the services of our Representatives in securing so liberal a share of the very small sum appropriated by the River and Harbor bill. We saw the original draft of this bill, in which the Cape Fear River was put down for only $50,000, and members of the committee said that the propriety of putting the appropriation at $25,000 was seriously discussed. Through the exertions of Col. Waddell it was increased to $75,000, and by a final appeal from him, the amount was fixed at $100,000, being under all the circumstances the most liberal appropriation in the bill. Last week, under the operation of the previous question, when neither amendments nor speeches were allowed, the bill passed the House. It now goes to the Senate, where we are satisfied Gen. Ransom, who is a member of the Committee on Commerce, will increase the amount if possible."

CONFEDERATE PRICES.

The Columbus (Ga.) *Sun* quotes from its files some of the prices realized at an auction and private sale in that city in January and February, 1865, when "money" was plenty. Following are some of the figures: "Cow and calf, $360; fine brood mare, $4,500; negro, twenty-one years of age, $3,950; negro girl, eighteen years of age, $3,700; Augusta shirting, $6 a yard; salt, 85 to 88 cents per pound; pink satin, $70 per yard; cooking-stove, $1,500; cow, $500; cloth shoes, $30; blankets, $70; dinner plates, $82 50 per set; sugar, $6 to $7 75 per pound; silver coin; $1 for $45; bacon, $4 to $5 per pound; pork, $2 75 to $3 50 per pound; lard, $3 75 to $4 50 per pound; butter, $5 to $6 per pound; eggs, $3 50 to $4 50 per dozen; beef, $2 to $2 50 per pound; corn, $14 to $16 per bushel; sweet potatoes, $14 to $16 per bushel; salt, $1 10 to $1 25 per pound; chickens, $4 to $5 each; sugar, $7 to $10 per pound; sole leather, $14 to $15 per pound; Irish potatoes, $50 to $60 per bushel; sorghum syrup, $12 to $16 per gallon; cane syrup, $16 to $20. Cotton brought 75 to 80 cents per pound."

ENCOUNTER WITH A DEER.

The Natchez (Miss.) *Democrat* tells this hunting story: "A singular accident happened to a gentleman of our acquaintance on Thursday last. He was sitting on his horse in a swamp road not far from the city, looking for a deer which he heard approaching through the undergrowth and bushes. To his surprise, the deer sprang out at a point very near him and ran full head on his horse, striking him full in the breast. The deer, apparently stunned by the concussion, fell on the spot and turned on his back with his feet in the air. Our friend's horse sprang aside when so rudely attacked and threw his rider, who, as soon as he could recover himself, ran to the deer, which was still on its back, when, to his surprise, he found it dead. After inquiry showed that the deer had been fatally shot by a party out driving but had retained vitality sufficient to carry it to the spot where it encountered the horse. Our friend was compensated for his fall by a fine fat quarter of venison."

CHINESE AND THE CENTENNIAL.

The San Francisco *Alta* says: "In the midst of the mortification which California feels because of the total absence of any patriotic spirit exhibited by the late Legislature comes a generous act of fourteen of the Chinese merchants of this city. Yesterday, understanding that our late Legislature had refused to appropriate any funds to pay for the transportation of exhibits for the Centennial Exhibition, they clubbed together, made up a sum of $500, and sent the same to the President of the Centennial Committee, William S. O'Brien. The letter, gentlemanly, modest, and sensible, is signed by Tuck Chong & Co., Chy Lung & Co., and others. These are the people in our midst whom hoodlums, and some who claim to be gentlemen, do not hesitate to insult on the streets, and would assassinate without compunction were they not restrained by healthful fear of the law and the sentiments of our better classes of citizens."

WATCH LOST AND FOUND.

The Troy *Times* says: "A patrolman of the Third Precinct threw his wife's old shoe into the street recently, and soon after missed his pocket-book. He searched the house thoroughly, but without avail. He at last remembered the shoe, and after a while succeeded in finding it. The pocket-book, which contained over two hundred dollars, was in the toe of the shoe."

THE CLAIMS AGAINST C. S. BUSHNELL.

Speaking of the claims against C. S. Bushnell, a New-Haven paper says: "In regard to the amounts set down to the New-Haven banks, it should be said that they are in some cases assumed and in others grossly erroneous. For instance, the Union Trust Company is down for about seven thousand five hundred dollars, but Mr. Bushnell does not owe the institution that sum, and it is fully secured for what he does owe."

THE TURF.

THE NEW-ORLEANS RACES—KILBURN, ASCENSION, AND NEWBERN THE WINNERS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 20.—This was the fourth day of the Spring meeting of the Louisiana Jockey Club. The weather, track, and attendance were all good. For the first race, one mile and a quarter, pools on the track sold as follows: Kilburn, $150; Alton, $150; Springlet, $30. For the second race—one mile and a half, for all ages—pools on the track sold as follows: Ascension, $200; Survivor, $85; Jack Trigg, $20. For the third race—mile heats, best three in five, for all ages—pools on the track sold as follows: Enlister, $200; Newbern, $130; Port Leonard, $40. After the first heat: Newbern, $120; Enlister, $50; Port Leonard, $40. After the second heat: Newbern, $111; the field, $22.

SUMMARIES.

FIRST RACE.—Selling Race, one mile and a quarter; horses entered to be sold for $1,500; to carry their proper weight; for $1,000, allowed 7 pounds; for $750, 10 pounds; for $500, 15 pounds; for $300, 20 pounds; the winner to be sold at auction immediately after the race; any surplus over the amount entered to be sold for will go to the second horse; Club purse, $300; first horse $200, second $75, third $25.

J. C. Peine's ch. g. Kilburn, 5 years old, by Ringmaster, dam Ontario	1
Green Morris' b. c. Alton, 4 years old, by Pat Malloy, dam Alta Vela	2
L. A. Hitchcock's ch. f. Springlet, 4 years old, by Australian, dam Springbrook	3

Time—2:13.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and a half; for all ages; club purse, $350; first horse, $300; second, $30; third, $20.

W. Cottrill's ch. f. Ascension, by Australian, dam Lilly Ward	1
A. M. Burton's b. h. Survivor, by Vandal, dam by Lexington	2
Wilson & Co.'s b. c. Jack Trigg, by Lightning, dam Sallie Morgan	3

Time—2:42½.

THIRD RACE.—Mile heats, best three in five, for all ages; Club Purse $500; first horse $400; second $100.

N. B. Cheatham's br. c. Newbern, by Vandal, dam Lena Harding	1	1	1
G. Morris' gr. c. Enlister, by Enquirer, dam Crownlet	2	2	2
M. Welch's b. g. Port Leonard, by Voucher, dam Prunella	3	3	3

Time—1:47, 1:45, 1:46½.

POOLS IN THIS CITY.

Bidding on the pools on the New-Orleans races was spiritless last evening, there being very few buyers and little competition. The following pools were sold in Johnson's rooms: On the one mile and three-quarters race, Stampede, $30, and Capt. Hutchinson, $18; Stampede, $30, and Capt. Hutchinson, $21. On the hurdle race, Col. Nelligan, $20; Vandal, Jr., $12; Port Leonard, 5; Hitchcock's stables, $15; Pompey Smash, $2, and Astrapee, $2; Col. Nelligan, $25; Vandal, Jr., $15; Port Leonard, $5; Hitchcock's stables, $17; Pompey Smash, $4, and Astrapee, $3. On the mile heats, Kilburn, $25; Verdigris, $25; Jack Trigg, $5; Springlet, $5, and Mollie B., $3; Kilburn, $25; Verdigris, $28; Jack Trigg, $5; Springlet, $5, and Mollie B., $4.

In the Turf Exchange, the prices in the one mile and three-quarters race were: Stampede, $50; Capt. Hutchinson, $25. In the mile heats the prices were: Kilburn, $40; Verdigris, $33; Springlet, $10; Mollie B. and Jack Trigg, $12. In the hurdle race the prices were: Hitchcock, $40; Col. Nelligan, $30; Vandal, Jr., $25; Pompey Smash, Astrapee, and Port Leonard, $15.

NEWMARKET HEATH — PREAKNESS, THE AMERICAN HORSE, DEFEATED.

LONDON, April 20.—At Newmarket to-day, the third of the Craven meeting, one of the events was a free handicap race for three-year olds and upward, in which the American horse Preakness participated. The race was won by Maitland, Berryfield being second, Delay third, and Preakness fourth. Seven horses ran. Just previous to the race the betting was five to one against Maitland, three to one against Berryfield, two to one against Delay, and ten to one against Preakness. The following is a summary:

A FREE HANDICAP of ten sovereigns each, five sovereigns forfeit, with 200 sovereigns added, for three-year olds and upward; winners extra; one mile and seventeen yards.

Maitland, 4 years, 82 pounds	1
Berryfield, 5 years, 95 pounds	2
Delay, aged, 98 pounds	3
Preakness, aged, 126 pounds	4

THE WEATHER.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 21—1 A. M.—*For the Middle States, falling barometer, warmer south-east winds, cloudy weather, and possibly fog or light rain, followed by north-west winds, rising barometer, and colder clear weather.*

For New-England, warmer south-west winds, cloudy weather, and possibly rains, clearing away by Friday evening, with rising barometer and cooler westerly winds.

THE CANADIAN TIMBER TRADE.

OTTAWA, April 20.—Contrary to expectations the supply of square timber will be large. Rough calculations show over fourteen million cubic feet have been cut in Ottawa District. No sales of importance have yet taken place.

NOTE THIS FACT.

The success and perfection of the "New Willcox & Gibbs Automatic Silent Sewing-machine" is attested by the fact that other sewing-machine companies unscrupulously borrow the language of its advertisements.—*Exchange.*

Unlimited Remedial Resources.

People sometimes suppose that Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines represent the entire extent of his resources for curing disease. This is an error. Experience proved that while the Golden Medical Discovery, Favorite Prescription, Pleasant Purgative Pellets, Compound Extract of Smart-Weed, and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, would, if faithfully used, cure a large variety of chronic complaints, there would be here and there a case which, from its severity, or from its complication with other disorders, would resist their action. These exceptional cases required a thorough examination into their symptoms, to ascertain the exact nature and extent of the disease or diseases under which the patient was laboring, and the use of specific remedies to meet and overcome the same. This led to the establishment of the World's Dispensary, at Buffalo, N. Y., with its Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, each of whom is skilled in the treatment of chronic disorders in general, and those belonging to his own special department in particular. To one is assigned diseases of the throat and lungs; to another, diseases of the kidneys and urogenital organs; to another, diseases of the digestive system; to another, diseases of the nervous system, and to another, diseases of the eye and ear. Thus the highest degree of perfection in medicine and surgery is attained. The establishment of this institution enables the Doctor to meet a long-felt want in the treatment of the more severe chronic affections. By a careful consideration of the symptoms as given in writing, he successfully treats thousands of cases at their homes. Others visit the Dispensary in person. The amplest resources for the treatment of lingering affections are thus placed at the disposal of every patient, and those on whom the proprietary medicines do not have the desired effect can procure a more thorough and efficient course by a personal application to the proprietor of the World's Dispensary.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; letters from our own correspondents in the South and West, and in foreign countries; editorials on matters of current interest; agricultural matter; the Farmers' Club; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

Copies for sale at THE TIMES OFFICE; also, at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY. PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

Everdell's, 302 Broadway.—Elegant Wedding and Ball Cards, Orders of Dancing, Foreign Note Papers. Low Prices.

There is nothing which so destroys the fascinations of beauty as offensive breath; no dentifrice which at once corrects it but MILK OF MAGNESIA.

Solid Silver Forks, Spoons, Tea Sets, and fancy pieces retailed by the manufacturer at wholesale prices. FORD, 847 Broadway, bet. 13th and 14th sts.

MARRIED.

BALCH—ELLIS.—In Syracuse, on Wednesday, April 19, by Rev. Mr. Lockwood, FRANK W. BALCH, of Chicago, to LUCY ELLIS, daughter of James M. Ellis, Esq.

CHENOMETH—WOOD.—Wednesday evening, April 19, at St. Thomas' Church, by Rev. Stephen Tyng, Jr., assisted by Rev. Dr. Morgan, ALEXANDER C. CHENOWETH, of Washington, D. C., to KITTIE R., daughter of Hon. Fernando Wood.

COLT—PHYFE.—On Wednesday, April 19, at the Church of the Incarnation, by Rev. Arthur Brooks, D. D., JAMES P. COLT, of this City, to ELLA CLELAND, daughter of Duncan Phyfe, of Yonkers, N. Y.

DEEMS—SERRELL.—On Wednesday, 19th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, at Fort Montgomery, by Rev. William Reed Thomas, Lieut. CLARENCE DEEMS, Fourth United States Artillery, and HATTIE M., daughter of Gen. Edward M. Serrell.

GERST—GOTHARD.—At Cypress Hills, Long Island, April 19, by Rev. W. Gothard, Rev. BENJAMIN E. GERST, of Brooklyn, to Miss ANNIE GOTHARD, youngest daughter of the officiating clergyman. No cards.

ISELIN—JONES.—Thursday, April 20, 1876, at No. 707 5th av., by Rev. Charles C. Tiffany, COLUMBUS O'DONNELL ISELIN to EDITH COLFORD JONES, daughter of the late Lewis C. Jones.

MARSHALL—CARPENTER.—On April 12, 1876, at the residence of the bride, WILLIAM G. MARSHALL to CHARLOTTE AMELIA CARPENTER, both of this City.

ZIEGLER—LOBDELL.—On April 18, at Minquadale, near Wilmington, Del., by Rev. S. S. Seward, HARRY DEGEN ZIEGLER, of Philadelphia, to FLORENCE DELANO, daughter of George G. Lobdell, Esq.

DIED.

BOYLE.—At Paris, on the 15th inst., EDWARD BOYLE, of this City.

COCHRAN.—On Wednesday, 19th inst., JENNETTE SCOTT, widow of the late Samuel Cochran.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 27 East 21st st., on Saturday, 22d inst., at 10 A. M.

DAVIDSON.—On the 19th inst., at his late residence, No. 1,037 3d av., GEORGE M. DAVIDSON, Sergeant of Police, aged 35 years, 4 months, and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Church of the Disciples, 45th street and Madison av., on Saturday, the 22d inst., at 11 o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Sing Sing for interment.

☞Albany, Hudson, and Greenville papers please copy.

DRAPER.—At Montclair, N. J., on Tuesday, April 18, after a brief illness, GEORGE G. DRAPER, formerly a merchant of this City, aged 65.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, on Monday, at 12 o'clock. Carriages will be at Montclair Depot on arrival of 10:40 train from New-York.

☞Vermont and New-Hampshire papers please copy.

EDWARDS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, April 20, DAVID EDWARDS, aged 57 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from the Green Avenue Presbyterian Church, on Saturday, April 22, at 2 o'clock P. M. Church on Green av., between Reid and Patchen.

FIELD.—At Baltimore, on the 19th inst., MARY ELIZABETH, wife of David Dudley Field, of New-York.

Funeral at St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, on Sunday, the 23d inst., at 3:30 P. M.

FINCH.—At New-Rochelle, N. Y., April 19, HARRIET BEYEA, wife of E. W. Finch, M. D., and daughter of the late Samuel Beyea, of Goshen, N. Y.

Funeral Friday, April 21, at 1 o'clock P. M., from Methodist Church, New-Rochelle. Carriages meet the noon train from Grand Central Depot.

FORBES.—Suddenly, on the 18th of April, Mr. JOSEPH C. FORBES, in his 68th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral Friday, 21st inst., at 2 P. M., at his late residence, No. 221 [illegible], Brooklyn.

FORSTER.—On Thursday, April 20, at his residence, No. 319 Grand st., Williamsburg, JAMES FORSTER, in the 84th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HIBBARD.—On Wednesday morning, April 19, at the residence of her nephew, J. M. Cooper, No. 267 McDonough st., Brooklyn, Mrs. S. C. HIBBARD, widow of the late George Hibbard, M. D., and daughter of the late Col. Abraham De Peyster.

Her funeral will take place on Saturday, April 22, at 1 o'clock, at the Church of the Good Shepherd, on McDonough st., near corner of Stuyvesant av. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Take the Putnam av. cars at Fulton Ferry to Stuyvesant av.

HUNTER.—At the residence of his sister, Londonderry, Ireland, on Friday, 7th April, JAMES HUNTER, of this City, in the 73d year of his age.

LEAVENWORTH.—On Tuesday, April 18, at the residence of his brother-in-law, E. W. Cameron, Staten Island, of typhoid pneumonia, EDWARD, eldest son of the late Nathan and Alice Leavenworth, of this City, in the 48th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from St. John's Church, Clifton, Staten Island, on Friday, at 11 A. M. Carriages will meet the 10 boat from New-York. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

LEDYARD.—On Wednesday evening, April 19, WILLIAM S. LEDYARD, in the 64th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 124 Elliott place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 22, at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞New-London papers please copy.

LUDLAM.—April 20, 1876, Mrs. ANNIE LUDLAM, widow of the late John Ludlam, in the 97th year of her age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at 11 o'clock on Monday, the 24th inst., at the residence of her son, David Ludlam, Jr., No. 146 East 127th st., Harlem. Interment at Tarrytown.

MACDONALD.—At Princeton, N. J., on Wednesday, the 19th inst., JAMES M. MACDONALD, D. D., in the 64th year of his age.

Funeral from the First Presbyterian Church, Monday, at 2:30 P. M.

PARKIN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 19, of diphtheria, LILLIAN WINTHROP, aged 6 years, and EDWARD PERCY, aged 3 years, children of Henry H. and Cora M. Parkin.

Funeral service at Grace Church, on the Heights, Friday, 3 o'clock.

☞Syracuse papers please copy.

REMSEN.—On Wednesday, April 19, MARY E., wife of James Remsen, in the 69th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, at 4 P. M., from her late residence, No. 174 Delancey st. Remains taken to Green-Wood Saturday.

ROOSEVELT.—In Paris, France, Feb. 14, Mrs. CORNELIA ROOSEVELT, widow of James I. Roosevelt and daughter of the late ex-Gov. Van Ness, of Vermont.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at Grace Church, on Saturday morning, the 22d inst., at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

☞Vermont papers please copy.

STODART.—In this City, April 19, MARCIA L., widow of the late Adam Stodart.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant square, Saturday, April 22, at 10:30 A. M.

WHEELER.—Early Thursday morning, April 20, GEORGE WHEELER, aged 40 years.

The remains will be taken to Green-Wood to-day (Friday) at 2 o'clock P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The foreign mails for the week ending Saturday, April 22, will close at this Office on TUESDAY, at 10 A. M., for Europe per steamer Idaho, via Queenstown, and at 10 A. M. for France direct, per steamer Amerique, via Havre; on WEDNESDAY, at 10 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Botnnia, via Queenstown; on THURSDAY, at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, steamer Gellert, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; on SATURDAY, at 11:30 A. M., for the Continent of Europe, per steamer Main, via Southampton and Bremen; and at 12 M., for Great Britain, Ireland, and France, per steamer Celtic, via Queenstown; and at 12 M., for Scotland direct, must be specially addressed, per steamer Bolivia, via Glasgow. The mails for China, &c., will leave San Francisco, May 1; the direct mails for Porto Rico, Brazil, &c., will leave New-York, May 15; the mails for the West Indies, via Havana, will leave New-York, April 27.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

THE GOVERNMENT OF SPAIN

Has conferred upon Dr. De Jongh the Commandership, with the Star, of the Order of Isabella la Catolica, and the Commandership of the Order of Charles III., in recognition of his scientific researches into the nature and properties of Cod Liver Oil. Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil is sold in capsuled Imperial half-pints, $1, by all druggists. Sole consignees, ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., London. Sole agents for the United States, JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., New-York.

FINE BOOKS AT AUCTION.

Now on exhibition at the Clinton Hall Sale-room Astor place, a large COLLECTION OF BOOKS, best ENGLISH and AMERICAN editions of STANDARD WORKS, to be sold by auction, MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, April 24 and 25, at 7:30 o'clock.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

BIBLE READINGS FOR LADIES.

In the Chapel of the Church of the Holy Trinity, 43d st., near the Grand Central Depot, Miss LOGAN and Miss BEARD, of England, will address the ladies of the City in the Chapel, No. 46 East 43d st., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. All ladies are invited.

MOODY AND SANKEY. GOSPEL HYMNS. Book, 35 cents. "Waiting and Watching for Me," beautiful song, 35 cents; "Not Very Far," 35 cents; "Valley of Blessing," 25 cents. Mailed.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 27 Union square.

NO EXCUSE FOR FATAL BOILER EXPLOSIONS.—ROOT'S SAFETY BOILERS, 45,000 horse power in use in all parts of the world. Estimates and catalogues furnished by addressing ABENDROTH & ROOT MFG. CO., No. 96 Liberty st., New-York.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

RECORD OF THE YEAR.

SECOND NUMBER (MAY) NOW READY.

With a fine, large steel portrait of Mr. MOODY, the great Revivalist.

Something entirely new and original in the way of a monthly magazine. Being a sort of reference scrap-book, or monthly record of every important event of any nature that happens in any part of the world, together with a selection of the choicest current miscellany, prose and poetry, foreign and domestic. Edited by FRANK MOORE, of the "Rebellion Record."

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MAY AGNES FLEMING'S NEW NOVEL.
ONE NIGHT'S MYSTERY.
Ready this week. Carleton & Co., Publishers.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday, (Thursday,) April 20, was large, and business was transacted as follows:

A. H. Muller & Son, at an Assignees sale in bankruptcy, sold a five-story brick factory building, with plot 50 by 100, situate on Rivington street, south-east corner of Attorney street, for $44,000, to Joseph Schiffer.

Richard V. Harnett, at a Receiver's sale, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of R. S. Rosenthal, Esq., sold the premises No. 7 Frankfort street, south side, between William and Nassau streets, embracing a plot of land 28.8 by 105 by 31.10 by 104.11, with a five-story brick building in front and a brick building in rear, for $40,500, the purchaser being Hancelman.

William Kennelly, at a mortgagee's sale, under the direction of Aaron Barnett, Esq., sold a tract of land 217.4 by 520 by 201.7 by 455.10, located on the King's Bridge road, west side, adjoining the Institution for the Blind, for $60,000, to Benjamin Russack. Mr. Kennelly also sold, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, a two-story, attic, and basement brick house, with lot 24.10 by 62.3 by 25 by 63.3, on Water street, east side, between Montgomery and Gouverneur streets, for $3,200, to Albert Hand, plaintiff in the legal action.

D. M. Seaman, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, disposed of a three-story brick building, with plot 44 by 86.6, on Market street, east side, 22.3 feet south of Henry street, for $16,434, the buyer being the Second National Building and National Loan Company, plaintiff in the foreclosure proceedings.

V. K. Stevenson, Jr., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, J. J. Friedman, Esq., Referee, sold a plot of four lots, together in size 50 by 204.4, on East Seventy-sixth street, north side, extending through to Seventy-seventh street, 45 feet east of Madison avenue, for $19,000, to O. C. Ferris, plaintiff in the foreclosure suit.

E. A. Lawrence & Co., also by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, J. P. O'Neill, Esq., Referee, sold a small frame house, with lot 25 by 102.2, on East Seventy-fourth street, north side, 125 feet west of Third avenue, for $4,000, to E. Waunenburg, plaintiff.

Hugh N. Camp, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, G. P. Hawes, Esq., Referee, disposed of one lot, 25 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, south side, 67.9 feet east of Lexington avenue, for $2,400, to John Eagan.

E. H. Ludlow & Co., also under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Charles H. Hildreth, Esq., Referee, sold one lot, 25 by 100, on Morrisania avenue, north-west corner of Mott street, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward, for $300, to Charles Barrett, plaintiff in the legal action.

M. A. J. Lynch offered at public auction the three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 22 by 100.5, No. 120 East Forty-sixth street, which property was knocked down at $11,100 but not sold. Jere. Johnson, Jr., also knocked down for $1,750, without effecting a sale, a full-size lot on West One Hundred and Twenty-third street, north side, 250 feet east of Eighth avenue. The leasehold properties No. 45 Warren street, and No. 29 Barclay street were knocked down by E. H. Ludlow & Co., the first for $10,000, and the last named for $6,000, but without result, when the further sale was postponed to May 2.

The legal sale by Messrs. Ludlow & Co., of a plot of land on Washington avenue, south of Fletcher street, Fordham, Twenty-fourth Ward, was adjourned to the 27th inst., and a sale of a plot of three lots, each 15.5 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, 92.9 feet east of Lexington avenue, adjoining lot sold by Hugh N. Camp, was also adjourned to the 27th inst.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

For to-day, at the Exchange, four sales are noticed, namely:

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, B. C. Chetwood, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 25 by 102.2, in East Eighty-second street, south side, 250 feet west of Second avenue.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Dennis Quinn, Esq., Referee, of a house and lot, 22 by 102.2, on East Seventy-fourth street, south side, 150 feet east of Fifth avenue.

By B. P. Fairchild, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Leo C. Dessar, Esq., Referee, of a house and lot, 25 by 102.2, on East Seventy-ninth street, north side, 100 feet west of Fourth avenue.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., auction sale of one three-story and basement brick house, with lease of lot 25 by 103.3, No. 153 West Fourteenth street, north side, 100 feet east of Seventh avenue; lease dated May 1, 1875; term, twenty-one years; ground rent, $587 50 per annum.

EXCHANGE SALES—THURSDAY, APRIL 20.

NEW-YORK.

By A. H. Muller & Son.	
1 five-story brick factory and plot, Rivington st., s. e. corner of Attorney st., plot 50x100	$44,000
By Richard V. Harnett.	
1 five-story brick building, (front,) 1 brick building, (rear,) and plot, No. 7 Frankfort st., s. s., between William and Nassau sts., plot 28.8x105x31.10x104.11	$40,500
By William Kennelly.	
1 tract of land, King's Bridge road, w. s., adjoining Institution for the Blind, 217.4x520x201.7x455.10	$60,000
1 two-story, attic and basement brick house and lot, Water st., e. s., between Montgomery and Gouverneur sts., lot 24.10x62.3x25x63.3	3,800
By D. M. Seaman.	
1 three-story brick building and plot, Market st., e. s., 22.3 ft. e. of Henry st., plot 44x86.6	$16,434
By V. K. Stevenson, Jr.	
4 lots, East 76th st., n. s., extending through to 77th st., 45 ft. e. of Madison av., together in size 50x204.4, sold in one parcel	$19,000
By Hugh N. Camp.	
1 lot, East 118th st., s. s., 67.9 ft. e. of Lexington av., 25x100.11	$2,400
By E. A. Lawrence & Co.	
1 frame house and lot, East 74th st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 3d av., lot 25x102.2	$4,000
By E. H. Ludlow & Co.	
1 lot, Morrisania av., n. w. corner of Mott st., Morrisania, (23d Ward,) 25x100	$300

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, April 19.

60th st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 11th av., 25x100; Catherine Kerney and husband to Henrietta A. Ernst	$1,700
Stanton st., s. s., 82.11 ft. e. of Chrystie st., 17.9 x75.1½; John Friedmann and wife to Hieronymus Breunich	5,650
115th st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 7th av., 25x90.4; Edgar Ketchum and wife to Michael Newbauer	2,600
81st st., s. s., 160 ft. w. of 4th av., 20x102.2; Henry W. Kennedy, Referee, to Henry J. Furber	1,620
53d st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 4th av., 25x100.5; William F. Kneeland, Referee, to Lewis Friedman	1,000
15th st., n. s., 245 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x103.3; Edward D. Gale, Referee, to Henry Krouse	12,000
Stanton st., s. s., 82.11 ft. e. of Chrystie st., 17.9 x75.0½; Nat. Jarvis, Jr., Referee, to John Friedmann	55,000
Henry st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Market st., 25x100; Rebecca Viemeister to Charles A. A. Viemeister	nom.
136th st., n. s., 475 ft. w. of 6th av., 25x99.11; Caroline C. Bishop and husband to William A. Cauldwell	nom.
Delancey st., n. s., 24 ft. w. of Clinton st., 20x57.6; Charles Weber and wife to Charles F. Weber	6,300
87th st., s. s., 293.3 ft. e. of Avenue A, 18.3x62.10⅝; Mary Crow and husband to Alexander Hoch	14,000
112th st., s. s., 145 ft. w. of 3d av., 25x100.11; Margaret O'Rourke to Sophia Hagen	3,350
62d st., n. s., 143 ft. e. of 4th av., 16x68.8½; Anderson Fowler to Emma E. C. Watts	16,500
Madison st., n. s., No. 131, 25x100; Amy Friend and husband to Thomas Kane	12,000
1st av., n. w. corner 96th st., to 97th st., to 2d av., entire block; Isaac Baer and wife to Second Avenue Railroad Company	122,700
121st st., s. s., 256.8 ft. west of 1st av., 18.4x x100.11; Thomas T. Smith and wife to Joseph B. Hart	1,750
58th st., n. s., 415 ft. e. of 6th av., 20x100.5; Thomas McManus and wife to Eugenia Baldwin	40,000
92d st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Boulevard, 75.2¼x140.11; also 11th av., e. s., 100.8 ft. s. of 92d st., 35.2x100; Joseph Lindow to Christian Kruse	6,500
62d st., s. s., 200 ft. e. Lexington av., 20x100.5; Thomas Gearty and wife to Michael V. Cregior	17,300
Christopher st., s. e. corner Bleecker st., 59.11x51.2; also Christopher st., s. s., 59.11 ft. w. of Bleecker st., 18.8x71.2; Martin T. Bunn and wife to Charles N. Shepard	10,000
Madison av., w. s., 107.5 ft. n. of 44th st., 18x95; Stephen Bayles and wife to Edward L. Owen	28,000
Lexington av., e. s., 20.5 ft. n. of 53d st., 20x64; Leopold Herrmann and wife to Samuel Drickson	15,500
Henry st., n. s., No. 245, 23x80; Henry Hoffman to Isabella Hoffman	5,000
15th st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 8th av., 16.8x103.1½; Pliny L. Reed and wife to Bentley S. Cooke	8,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, furnished or unfurnished, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

NO. 25 WEST 20TH ST.

A handsome full-size brick house, built by present owner for his own use; in perfect order.

Also,

NO. 20 WEST 21ST ST.

An extra deep full-width four-story brown-stone house, well arranged, lot half the block.

Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

NO. 614 5TH AV.—FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARgain to an immediate purchaser. Lot extra depth. House superior built and in complete order. Possession at once. Apply to F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWN-STONE houses, 82d st., near 3d av.; all improvements; rent, $720. J. C. WILSON, No. 1,457 3d av., or owner, No. 126 East 16th st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—THE FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 14 West 50th st., one of the best locations in the City. Apply at No. 7 West 50th st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A LARGE HANDSOME house and grounds near railroad depot, at Flanders, Morris County, N. J., arranged with all modern conveniences; suitable for a genteel private residence or boarding-house; terms easy to a reliable party. Address D. A. NICHOLAS, Box No. 10 Post Office, Flanders, Morris County, N. J.

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY SEAT, fronting on the Hudson River, opposite the Catskill Mountains; over seventy acres under cultivation; modern brick mansion, dock, magnificent views; 3,000 fruit trees, and complete with every appointment that good taste and money could suggest. Photographs at our office. HOPKINS & CARRINGTON, 1 East 22d st.

MR. GEORGE GRANT, OF THE VICTORIA Colony, Kansas, will be glad to give a personal interview to those gentlemen who have been corresponding with him in relation to Stock Farms in his Colony. Can be seen April 24, and four following days, at office of Fisk, Clark & Flagg, No. 686 Broadway.

THE MOST DESIRABLE AND EXTENSIVE residence, situated in the very heart of New-Haven, for sale or exchange on exceedingly favorable terms and price; one and one-half acres of ground, fine barn, hennery, gardener's house, graperies, &c. Address P. R. C., owner, Astor House, New-York.

TO LET AT RAVENSWOOD, LONG ISLAND—Three houses, eight to thirteen rooms; ample grounds; twelve minutes by horse cars from ferries; will be rented low to desirable tenants. Apply to J. H. HOPKINS, Ravenswood, or at Globe Life Insurance Company, No. 347 Broadway.

FARM FOR SALE—NEAR METUCHEN, N. J., twenty-two miles on Pennsylvania Railroad; seventy-four acres, highly cultivated; fruit, dwelling, barn, stable, &c.; $6,500; terms easy. OWNER, No. 106 West 48th st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—

NORTH-WEST CORNER OF 6TH AV. AND 13TH ST., KNOWN AS THE LENOX HOUSE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

will sell at public auction,

on THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1876, at 12 o'clock,

at the Exchange sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,

sale by order of John Sherman, Trustee,

THE EXTRA LARGE DOUBLE BUILDING,

No. 72 5th av., corner 13th st., known as the LENOX HOUSE. The building is four stories, basement, and sub-cellar, (brown-stone front on both streets,) is 52x65 feet, contains forty-two rooms, has recently been put in first-class order, and is well adapted for a hotel, club-house, or other public building. Plot 52x100 feet; $65,000 can remain on bond and mortgage for five years. The furniture in the hotel is also for sale. Maps and full particulars can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st., New-York.

RICHARD V. HARNETT, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY,

By order of the Supreme Court, under direction of S. H. Hurd, Esq., Receiver of the Third Avenue Savings Bank.

TARRYTOWN—80 70-100 acres of land situate about one mile back from the river on the County House road, and known as Union Heights.

Property commands fine river views. Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, No. 111 Broadway, basement.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT, UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

Washington place, near B'way, 4-story h. s. b.	$2,000
7th st., near 2d av., 2-story and attic h. s. b.	1,200
2d av., near 9th st., 4-story E. b. b. s.	1,500
12th st., near 2d av., 4-story E. b. b. s.	1,800
12th st., near 4th av., 3-story and attic h. s. b.	1,600
14th st., near 2d av., 4-story h. s. b. s.	1,600
17th st., Stuyvesant square, 3-story h. b. s. s.	1,500
19th st., near 2d av., 4-story E. b. b.	1,400
24th st., near Broadway, 4-story E. b. b.	2,000
33d st., near 3d av., 4-story E. b. b.	1,000
5th av., near 34th st., 4-story h. s. b.	4,000
40th st., opp. Reservoir sq., 4-story h. b. s. s.	3,800
49th st., near 3d av., 3-story h. s. b.	1,200
57th st., near Elevated R. R., 3-story h. s. b. s.	1,000
71st st., near 3d av., 3-story h. s. b.	750
Lexington av., near 46th st., 3-story h. s. b.	1,500
No. 796 Washington st., 3-story h. s. b.	700

And others. Reasonable offers submitted.

For permits and particulars, apply to L. J. CARPENTER, No. 26 3d av., Bible House.

WEST 45TH ST., 300 FEET FROM 5TH AV.—First-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 20x55, and bay window; lot 100 feet; to let, unfurnished or furnished, low, or for sale.

Offices No. 4 Pine st., or No. 33 East 17th st.

V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

BARGAINS.

HOMER MORGAN, NO 2 PINE ST., OFFERS A VERY LARGE SELECTION OF HOUSES TO LET. MANY OF THEM CAN BE HAD AT REALLY LOW PRICES. LIST FREE.

CHEAPEST RENTS IN NEW-YORK.—1230 st., between 6th and 7th avs., five new elegant four-story brown-stone-front houses; every improvement; gas fixtures of the latest patterns; will be rented to desirable parties at $800 per year, and two years lease if desired; only five minutes' walk from depot, and ten minutes from 42d st. Can be seen at all hours of the day.

Particulars at office,

PORTER & CO.,
No. 2,308 3d av., New-York.

FOR RENT—$2,500; FIVE ELEGANT FOUR-story brown-stone residences; portico fronts; cabinet trim on three stories; 71 feet deep; five superb mirrors on parlor floor; butler's pantry and dining-room on same.

$1,200—Three four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, ash and black-walnut trim on two floors.

KINGMAN F. PAGE,
No. 21 East 60th st., and Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st.

$500.—TO LET AT FAIRVIEW, N. J., seven miles from City by Northern Railroad, a beautiful country residence and four acres, situated on high ground; fine lawn, plenty fruit, and good stable; six miles' drive from Hoboken and two miles from Forty-second Street Ferries; good hunting and fishing in immediate vicinity; house in thorough order. Apply to GEO. P. ANDROUS, No. 20 Exchange place, New-York.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, AT ASBURY, ON the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, two and a half hours from New-York, a furnished house containing twelve rooms; ten minutes' walk from station; ample grounds, delightfully situated, commanding fine views of a most beautiful valley; the region is mountainous and healthful; no mosquitoes. Apply to S. A. BRISTOL, No. 42 Greene st., up stairs.

TO LET OR LEASE—NO. 18 EAST 40TH ST., between 5th and Madison avs.—This extra and superb house, of extraordinary width and size, 30x72, brown stone, four stories and basement. JOSIAH JEX, No. 1,235 Broadway.

TO LET, AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A DEsirable two-story and French roof furnished house; location the best; water, gas, &c.; to a good party the rent would be low. Apply to RANDOLPH BROS., Room No. 35, No. 111 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—THOROUGHLY furnished; Passaic River, forty-five minutes from New-York; garden, fruits, lawns; fine view; complete order; low rent; three-quarters of a mile from depot.
J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, No. 10 Pine st.

THE EASTMINSTER FLATS, BEEKMAN Hill, Nos. 228 and 230 East 50th st., heated throughout with steam, will be ready for tenants on the 1st of May. Inquire of A. B. OGDEN, at the building, or at his office, No. 409 East 53d st.

TO LET—NINTH WARD, NO. 42 CHARLES ST.—First floor and basement of large first-class house; six large rooms, bath, range, heater, large yard, fine neighborhood; to be seen from 1 to 5. Inquire of owner, No. 213 West 21st st.

LONG BRANCH, MONMOUTH BEACH, AND SEA BRIGHT.—Furnished cottages to rent; also, houses, building sites, and acre plots for sale. Printed catalogues and full particulars from F. G. & C. S. BROWN, Broadway, corner Wall st.

WESTCHESTER HOUSE, (TWENTY-THREE rooms,) furnished; fifty minutes from down town; high, healthy location, salt water, stabling, garden; well adapted for ladies' school or boarders. EWEN, No. 39 Nassau st., room No. 17.

AN ELEGANT PLACE AT MILLBURN, N. J., to rent; house fully furnished, and has all modern improvements and conveniences; thirty-two acres of land, stable, &c.; will be rented for the season or year. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO RENT—THE DESIRABLE HOUSE NO. 11 East 12th st., near 5th av., 25x60 feet, and is furnished; will be rented for the Summer, if desired, at $175 per month.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET—THE LARGE DWELLING-HOUSE NO. 32 Bond st., in complete order; rent low to a good tenant. Apply at No. 103 Fulton or No. 149 East 27th st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—ON CENTRAL AV., NEAR WILLIAM'S Bridge, Harlem Railroad, a large furnished house, with garden, lawn, and stables; plenty of fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 177 Madison av.

STAMFORD.—A GENTLEMAN'S PLACE; LARGE house; stables, gardens, lawns; high ground; rent for Summer, $1,300; price $28,000.
P. G. HUBERT, No. 149 Broadway.

TO LET—THE THIRD AND FOURTH STORIES OF No. 58 East 13th st., separately or together; suitable for artists' studios and lodgings. Apply to OGDEN & CLARK, Agents, Broadway and 17th st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, ON THE HUDSON, NEAR WEST POINT, TO LET.—Three acres, plenty of fruit, stable, fine drives, perfectly healthy; beautiful scenery; rent low. Address M. S., Station E.

TO RENT, AT CRESSKILL, N. J., NEAR depot, good house, eight rooms, stable, three acres; rent, $17 per month. Inquire at Relief Fire, No. 149 Broadway.

TO LET—$1,100, HALF VALUE; ELEGANT four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, No. 82 East 81st st., near Central Park.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP stone-front house No. 60 West 50th st. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—FLATS AT NOS. 564 AND 570 LEXINGton av. Inquire of owner, ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau st., Room No. 72.

TO LET CHEAP—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS of dwelling No. 85 Morton st., near Hudson; eight rooms. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—NO. 607 5TH AV. APPLY TO W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET.—FIRST FLOOR NO. 130 WEST HOUSton st. Inquire in the corner.

THE PARLORS AND BASEMENT OF THE house No. 324 2d av. to let; rent $60.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET,

STORES AND DWELLINGS, &c.

Stores Nos. 264 and 266 Water st.
Store No. 350 4th av.
Store No. 817 3d av., corner 50th st.
Store No. 421 Pearl, corner Chambers st.
Store No. 422 Grand st.
Basement No. 376 3d av., corner 27th st.
Lofts No. 95 Chambers st.
Lofts No. 77 Reade st.
Stores, factories, and apartments at 467 West 42d st.
House No. 107 Clinton place.
House No. 48 6th av.
House No. 85 11th st.
House No. 155 East 27th st.
House No. 211 East 50th st.
House No. 6 Charlton st.
House No. 32 Bond st.
House No. 8 Bond st.
House No. 58 West 10th st.
House No. 29 Gouverneur st.
Houses Nos. 170 and 172 Thompson st.
House No. 111 Prince st.
House No. 5 Varick place.
Apply at No. 103 Fulton or No. 149 East 27th st.
PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO RENT—THE FOLLOWING UNFURNISHED AND FURNISHED HOUSES:

69 Union place.
44 Union square.
57 West 9th st.
24 West 12th st.
44 West 19th st.
18 East 29th st.
8 West 32d st.
8 West 37th st.
108 West 38th st.
14 West 38th st.
29 East 46th st.
6 East 49th st.
234 West 14th st.
39 West 20th st.
37 West 32d st.
130 East 35th st.
53 West 38th st.
43 West 38th st.
35 West 38th st.
18 West 39th st.
1 East 49th st.
156 Madison av.
184 Madison av.
155 Madison av.

and many others, lists of which will be mailed to any address.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine st.
No branch office.

TO LET—AN EXCEEDINGLY COMFORTABLE, pleasant unfurnished (or furnished) house, in good order, at Flushing, L. I., 13 rooms, bath, laundry, and furnace, with 10 acres of land; shade and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; unfurnished, $1,000 a year. F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover st., New-York.

TO RENT FOR SUMMER OR TERM OF YEARS—Mansion completely furnished, with stables, garden, fruit, shade trees, &c., fronting on East River, at Whitestone, Long Island, within five minutes' drive of steam-boat and railway. Apply to E. A. LAWRENCE & CO., No. 128 Broadway, New-York, or FREDERICK MOORE'S, at depot, Whitestone.

HANDSOME HOUSES—FURNACE, GAS, water, ten rooms, all improvements, and half an acre, near depot; rent, $300; large houses, $500; forty-five minutes from New-York by new tunnel. Send your address and I will call. Apply at Wogiom's book store, No. 230 Greenwich st., near Barclay, or to ROBT. PEELE, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

REDUCED RENTS.—UNFURNISHED AND FURnished. Complete printed lists ready at No. 4 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

TO RENT

ON THE HUDSON; half-hour by rail; furnished; a very choice house, with fine surroundings; by the season or year.
GEO. H. PETRIE,
No. 178 Broadway.

ORANGE VALLEY, N. J.—TO LET, FURNISHED or unfurnished, the former residence of Mr. J. S. Kendall, corner of Tremont av. and Scotland st.; the house is large, and has all the modern improvements; large stable, fine lawn, good garden, four acres of land; five minutes' walk from station. Apply to H. A. PAGE, No. 66 Leonard st., New-York.

TO LET—COTTAGE HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS on Dey st., Jersey City, three minutes to station at Marion; fare to New-York, seven cents; time, twenty minutes; Passaic water; immediate possession. Inquire at depot, or of A. W. FRY, Mayor's Office, City Hall, Jersey City.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING-house, No. 125 Waverley place; has all improvements; Call from 12 to 5 P. M. Also, the entire dwelling part of No. 76 6th av., corner Waverley place, with the photograph gallery. Keys at McMANUS'S, fashionable tailor, No. 129 Waverley place.

AT IRVINGTON, ON THE HUDSON.—TO let, modern dwelling, twelve rooms, with stable, chicken-house, &c.; an acre of land; near to depot and steam-boat landing. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar st., New-York, or WILLIAM WALKER, Irvington, N. Y.

BETWEEN RIVERDALE AND YONKERS, on the banks of the Hudson, one of the most desirable residences, handsomely furnished, with ten acres, will be leased for two or three years at low rent to good tenant. Apply to WILLIAM N. CLARK, No. 170 William st.

TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. —Large mansion, fourteen rooms; stable, &c.; five acres of old fruit and shade trees; on Southern Railroad of Long Island, within thirty-five minutes of New-York City Hall. A. RAPELYE, 113 William st.

A FULLY FURNISHED, FULL SIZE, HIGH-stoop, brown-stone dwelling, convenient to Union square; rent only $2,400; 18th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.,
No. 33 East 17th st., or No. 4 Pine st.

GREENWICH, CONN.—TO RENT FOR THE Summer, fully furnished, cottage with nine rooms and bath-room, convenient to churches, &c.; housekeeper if desired. Address A. M. B., Box No. 82, Greenwich, Conn.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED—AN ELEGANT lower flat on 6th av., near Central Park; eight rooms; all improvements; price reasonable. Apply to A. MEAD, No. 992 6th av.

AN ELEGANT PARLOR FLOOR AND basement, six rooms; all improvements; reasonable rent; No. 343 West 27th st., no bill. Inquire in drug store, No. 313 9th av., corner 28th st.

FIFTY-FOURTH ST.—SWISS COTTAGES, brown stone, fine locations, eight rooms; $50 per month; apartments all prices. J. W. STEVENS, Broadway and 52d st.

NO. 38 EAST 74TH ST.—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone dwelling, 20x50x100 feet; rent, $1,300 per annum. For permits apply to B. W. WILLIAMS, No. 837 6th av.

HAIGHT HOUSE, NO. 2 EAST 15TH ST.—Apartments to let, the most desirable in the house, completely furnished. For terms, address W. H., Post Office Box No. 4,098.

TO LET.—CALL AND SEE THE BEAUTIFUL parlor flat at No. 64 Clinton place; eight rooms and all improvements. Parties can do their own cooking or take their meals at the Brevoort House.

TO LET—BETWEEN BROADWAY AND UNIVERsity place, parlor floor, partly furnished, or second floor, furnished; house private. Address R. M., Box No. 117 Times Office.

ASTORIA, WARDELL ST.—FURNISHED house to rent; thirteen rooms, plenty fruit, near water, modern conveniences; ten minutes' walk from landings. Apply to Mrs. LAWRENCE.

$750.—RENT FOR A MODERN THREE-story, high-stoop brown-stone house, with all improvements, and in perfect order. No. 245 East 71st st.

TO RENT—SEVENTEENTH ST., STUYVESANT square, three-story high stoop, brown stone; rent, $1,500. L. J. CARPENTER, No. 26 3d av., Bible House.

TO LET—THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 32 Perry st., thirteen rooms, $1,000. Apply to JOHN ROSS, No. 58 8th av.

APARTMENT HOUSE NOS. 220 AND 222 5TH av.—Several very desirable suites; every convenience; reduced rents; possession May.

TO LET.—COTTAGE, NINE ROOMS; LARGE yard, fruit, and stable. No. 134 West 124th st. Rent, $600.

DWELLING-PART OF HOUSE, 9TH AV., corner 28th st., over Druggist's to one or two families; eleven rooms; $55 per month.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES

TO LET

IN THE

DREXEL BUILDING,

Broad and Wall sts.

RENTS MODERATE.

OFFICES TO LET

IN THE

TIMES BUILDING.

ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.

Apply to

GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

TO LET OR LEASE,

THE OFFICES

Now Occupied by the

NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY CO.,

NO. 52 BROADWAY,

EXTENDING THROUGH TO NEW ST.

WELL SUITED FOR A

LARGE CORPORATION,

Having very capacious Burglar and Fire-proof Safes.

ALSO, OTHER DESIRABLE OFFICES IN SAME BUILDING.

APPLY ON THE PREMISES.

TO LET—THE TWO LARGE WELL-LIGHTED floors, (third and fourth,) with steam power, in buildings Nos. 543 and 545 West 21st st., 50x60 feet. Possession May 1. THORNTON M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 696 Broadway, corner 4th st.

THE MOST DESIRABLE BUSINESS LOCAtion in New-York, corner 5th av. and 22d st., at the junction of Broadway, to let; possession immediate; the first floor is paved with marble; 100 feet deep; basement same size. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine st.

OFFICES TO LET.—THREE ROOMS, EITHER singly or en suite, on first floor of Office Building No. 19 Park place and No. 16 Murray st. Inquire on the premises.

A PROMINENT CORNER STORE TO LET—No. 30 Vesey st., corner Church st., 25x75; reasonable rent to a good tenant. Apply at No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—IN THE FOUR-STORY brick stores No. 16 Cliff and No. 241 Pearl sts.; the first floor and cellar of No. 16 Cliff st. and first and second floors of No. 241 Pearl st., equal to two floors each 28 by 198 feet. Apply to GEORGE G. SAMPSON, No. 67 William st.

TO RENT—BUILDING ON BROADWAY, NEAR 4TH st.; store and three floors above; rent, $2,500.
L. J. CARPENTER, No. 26 3d av., Bible House.

TO LET—THE FIRST LOFT OF STORE NO. 43 Jay st.; has a splendid office; rent, $30 per month. Inquire of JOHN H. WELSH, No. 271 Greenwich st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses and flats in all parts of this City, and houses at Orange and Plainfield, for which we have daily applications. Storage for furniture, mirrors, pianos, &c.; first-class warehouses.
CURRIE, PURDY & CO., No. 7 Washington place.

WANTED—PART OF A HOUSE BY AN AMERICAN family of three adults in a good neighborhood. Address, with full particulars, S. A. C., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—BY AN AMERICAN FAMILY OF FOUR adults, part of a house in a respectable neighborhood; rent not to exceed $30 per month. Address G. H., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at

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AT MORISON'S

Most reliable and oldest servants' office,

CORNER 11TH ST. AND 6TH AV.,

very best class of servants for every capacity, waiting for situations at reduced wages.

A PROTESTANT SERVANTS' BUREAU.—For families, hotels, &c., wanting good servants, male or female; City or country; also good colored help. No. 138 6th av.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES ONE or two children to take care of at home. Call at No. 158 West 28th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or to sew and take care of grown children; understands dress-making; no objection to the country; first-class reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 151 East 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, tidy young girl, who understands her duties thoroughly; is quick and orderly and a good waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver, glassware, &c.; has good City reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; has best of City reference; no objection to go to the country for the Summer. Call for two days at No. 212 West 33d st., between 7th and 8th avs.; ring third bell.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid or to do general housework; willing and obliging; best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 880 3d av., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class chamber-maid and plain seamstress; lived in the best of families; two years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 112 West 20th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman as first-class chamber-maid and to assist in washing or waiting; is willing and obliging; City or country; best City reference. Apply at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av., first flight, back room.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to assist with the washing; is willing and obliging; City reference. Call at No. 288 3d av., between 22d and 23d sts.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A WELSH PROTestant girl as chamber-maid and sew or assist; best references. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av., corner 29th st., removed from 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RELIABLE REspectable woman as first-class chamber-maid and to assist in washing, or as first-class laundress; best City reference. Call at No. 307 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; City reference. Call at No. 408 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do plain sewing; has four years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 339 East 36th st., fourth floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY AS first-class chamber-maid, or would go as parlor maid; is a thoroughly competent person; first-class City reference. Call at No. 418 East 19th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl to do chamber-work and waiting; City or country; can be well recommended. Call at No. 91 3d av., between 12th and 13th sts., ring twice.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH girl to do chamber-work and assist with washing or waiting, or house-work of small private family; in City. Call for two days at No. 114 West 33d st., rear.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—BY A Protestant girl as chambermaid or waitress; excellent reference. Call or address No. 384 1st av., second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—good reference. Address for two days A., No. 297 West 4th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; City reference. Call at 342 West 37th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class family cook; makes all kinds of soups, roasts, pastry, creams, ices; understands French, English, and American cooking; undoubted City reference. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A tidy young woman as good family cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, roasts, brown gravies, preserves, desserts, &c.; is a superior laundress; undoubted references. Apply at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong German young woman; understands American and English cooking thoroughly; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups and desserts; City reference. Call at Mrs. Lowe's Bureau for German Servants, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A competent young woman who is a good cook; makes soups, bread, biscuits, pastries, &c., in superior style; is also an excellent washer and ironer; has good reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 6th st.

COOK, &c.—BY TWO NORTH OF IRELAND GIRLS, relatives; one a first-class family cook and laundress, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; will go to the country if desired, and will do a family's work throughout satisfactorily. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of English and American cooking; good bread and biscuit maker; has lived in some of the first families; country preferred. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL; THOROUGHLY understands her business; can take full charge of a kitchen; understands cooking in all its branches; would assist with washing in a small family; best City reference. Call at No. 247 West 31st st., basement.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A North of Ireland Protestant young woman; very respectable, and well recommended; makes nice desserts; good washer and ironer; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOMAN, with best City testimonials; very excellent cook; English, French, and other cooking; makes nice soups; gets up fancy side dishes; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A Protestant young woman, who is a good cook; makes best bread, biscuit, &c.; is an excellent washer and ironer; best recommendations. Call at No. 205 6th av., near 14th st.

COOK, &c.—WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—By two girls, one as good cook and baker; would assist with washing; the other as waitress and chamber-maid; one year's reference from last place. Call at No. 426 4th av., in the store.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds of cooking and baking; is willing to assist with the washing; best reference. Call at No. 242 West 47th st., Room No. 10.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMan as first-class cook; willing and obliging; City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 241 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook in a private family; is willing to assist in washing; good City reference. Call at No. 419½ 6th av., ring top bell.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT young woman. Can be seen Friday and Saturday at her present employer's, No. 1,069 Madison av., between 80th and 81st sts.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands French cooking; best City reference. Address Protestant Cook, West Side Advertisement Office, No. 308 West 23d st.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS EXCELlent plain cook and assist with the washing; good baker; best City reference. Call after 10 o'clock at No. 253 West 35th st., first floor, back.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; will do washing and ironing and general work in a private family; country preferred. Call at No. 228 West 31st st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY AN English woman to cook, wash, and iron; is an excellent bread and biscuit maker; best City reference from the last place. Can be found at 429 East 15th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS PLAIN cook or cook, washer, and ironer in a small family; City reference. Call at No. 458 West 31st st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; best City reference. Call at No. 248 East 61st st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook and assist in washing; best City reference. Call at No. 134 West 19th st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first-class cook; good City reference. Call at No. 330 East 11th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A GOOD PROTESTANT COOK; would assist with coarse washing. Call at No. 136 West 35th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; City or country; City reference. Address C. K., Box No. 257 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN; IS A GOOD plain cook and is a good laundress; City or country; has City reference. Call at No. 108 East 11th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMan as first-class cook; will assist with washing and ironing; City reference. Call at No. 206 West 27th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—THOROUGHLY UNDERstands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's suits in latest styles; would take it at her own residence or go out by the day or week on very reasonable terms; has her own machine. Call on or address Dress-maker, No. 339 East 24th st., first floor.

GENERAL HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN Protestant girl, in City or country. Call at No. 277 Bowery.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE LADY as housekeeper or in a position of trust; thoroughly understands all household duties; has several years' experience. Address for one week, Housekeeper, Box No. 327 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSE-WORK OR COOK, WASHER, and Ironer.—By a Protestant young woman, very respectable and recommended; very good cook, washer, and ironer; understands house-work thoroughly; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE SWEDish woman to do general house-work; is a good plain cook, washer, and ironer; excellent baker; over three years' references; City or country. Call at Swedish Servants' Agency, No. 203 East 37th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general house-work in a private family; is a plain family cook; makes bread, and is an excellent washer and ironer; has good reference from last place. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, 109 West 34th st. and Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl who can do plain cooking and can wash and iron; is willing to make herself generally useful in a good home at moderate wages. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK, OR COOK, WASHER, and Ironer.—By a German Protestant young woman; understands American cooking perfectly; makes bread; willing and obliging; has best reference. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, INDUSTRIOUS girl to do general house-work; City or country; will be found a reliable and respectful servant; best references given. Call at 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman; is careful, and well recommended; no objection to the country. Call at No. 289 Avenue C.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A GOOD ENGLISH girl, for general house-work; can do plain cooking and good washing and ironing; also a good chamber-maid and waitress; both have the best of references. Call at No. 247 3d av., near 20th st., over bakery.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY TWO NEAT, TIDY YOUNG girls to do the work of a small private family; are willing to go to the country for the Summer; have good City references. Call at No. 1,054 1st av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general house-work in a small private family; best City reference. Call at 327 East 37th st.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMan to wait on an elderly lady; operates; is a good plain seamstress; no objection to the country; good reference. Apply at No. 328 7th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; fluting, puffing, &c.; best City reference from present employer. Can be seen by applying at A. Pelton's, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as laundress in a private family, or would do chamber-work and fine washing; will be found capable and honest; five years' City reference from a first-class family. Call at 344 East 21st st., Room 5.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A respectable woman as first-class laundress; flutes; can do up all kinds ladies' fineries in superior style; is a thoroughly experienced chamber-maid; good reference. Odell & Co's, 109 West 34th st. and Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class laundress in a private family; best City reference from her last place; no objection to the country. Call at No. 236 West 35th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; has best City reference from her last place; prefers to go with a private family to the country. Call at No. 112 West 17th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A GIRL AS FIRST-CLASS laundress, and would help up stairs; best City references. Call for two days at No. 56 East 25th st., present employer's.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class laundress in a private family; City or country; City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 112 West 10th st.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as laundress or as chamber-maid and laundress; country preferred; good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 545 2d av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A GIRL AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; would help up stairs; best City references. Address, for two days, L. M., Box No. 324 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT AND RELIable woman as first-class laundress; willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at 312 East 33d st.

LAUNDRESS.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; CITY reference from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 324 West 21st st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress in a private family; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 245 West 29th st.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG girl as maid and seamstress in a private family; has the best of City reference; can be well recommended from her last employer. Address K. G., Box 262 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two sisters; one as nurse and do plain sewing by hand or machine; the other as chamber-maid and waitress, or would do chamber-work alone; would live together or separately; would go to the country for the Summer; best City reference. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SCOTCH Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress, or will wait on an invalid lady; good sewer; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; no objection to go with a family to Europe. Apply at No. 645 6th av., between 37th and 38th sts.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTant young woman, with eighteen months' best testimonials from her last place; competent infant's nurse, or growing children; excellent seamstress; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

NURSES.—BY TWO YOUNG FRENCH PROTESTant girls, from Paris, (speaking English,) as nurse for grown up children and to sew in good families; good references. Address H. C., Box No. 307 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE TO growing children; understands all kinds of sewing and chamber-work; would go to the country for the Summer; best of City reference. Apply at No. 238 9th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

NURSE, &c.—BY A NORTH GERMAN GIRL, speaking both French and German, (no English,) as nurse and to do plain sewing. Call at No. 1,411 Broadway.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; can bring it up by the bottle; City reference. Call at No. 117 West 26th st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN WITH fresh breast of milk; is perfectly healthy; good reference. Call at 224 Hudson st., rear, Mrs. Staples.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as child's nurse and do plain sewing. Call for two days at No. 211 East 26th st.

OPERATOR, &c.—BY A COMPETENT OPERAtor on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands dress-making; can cut and fit; terms reasonable. Address Operator, Box No. 259 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, No. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young American girl, who speaks German fluently, as children's nurse and seamstress; is a good operator on sewing-machines; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 383 6th av., between 23d and 24th sts., first floor.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to wait on a lady or grown children, or do light chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 115 West 30th st., ring third bell.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY seamstress; is an excellent seamstress and operator, as well as a beautiful dress-maker and fitter; she dresses hair a little. Address U. M., Box No. 264 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress; can do all kinds of family sewing, finish dresses, cut and fit for children; would like to go to the country. Address A. J., Box No. 276 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as nurse and seamstress and take care of grown children; no objection to light chamber-work; six years' reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 245 West 33d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A THOROUGH SEAMSTRESS; understands dress-making; is a good buttonhole-maker, a very nice trimmer, and good operator; would assist with chamber-work; good reference. Call at No. 247 West 31st st., basement.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman as seamstress and to assist with chamber-work; best references; can operate. Call at No. 4 West 44th st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE American woman as seamstress and to assist in light house-work; good references. Call at No. 403 West 29th st., West Side Relief Association.

TO TRAVEL.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO TRAVEL with a lady or would take care of grown children; has seven years' reference. Call at 109 West 41st st.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class waitress in a private family; gets up all kinds of salads, waits on dinner parties, cleans silver, can take a man's place; superior City reference. Apply at Odell & Co's, No. 109 West 34th st. and Broadway.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A neat and obliging young woman; thoroughly experienced as waitress; gets up salads; can wait on dinner parties; an excellent chamber-maid; unexceptionable City references. Odell & Co's, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway; inquire for M. F.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG WOman as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver and salad dressings perfectly; has best City references. Apply at A. Pelton's, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, and chamber-work; has two and a half years' City reference. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class waitress, who has lived thirteen years with one of the leading families of the City; equal to a man in waiting; best of testimonials. Call at No. 309 West 42d st., in the candy store.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN as waitress and to do light chamber-work in a small family; nine years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 116 East 17th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class waitress; City or country; can take care of silver and make salads; best reference. Call at No. 715 6th av., near 41st st., in millinery store.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMan as waitress; City reference. Call at No. 342 West 37th st.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing to take home, or go out by the day; good yard and drying place; good reference. Call at No. 420 West 49th st.

WASHING.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; ladies, gentlemen's, and families washing. Apply at No. 134 West 28th st.; ring the bell.

WASHING AND IRONING.—BY A RESPECTable colored lady by the week or dozen; terms reasonable; good reference. Call or address Mrs. Lomax, No. 129 West 26th st.

MALES.

AT MORISON'S,

Corner 11th st. and 6th av., farmers, gardeners, coachmen, waiters, porters, &c., waiting for situations AT REDUCED WAGES.

A COLORED MAN WANTS A SITUATION as mattress-maker; will go out by the day. Apply at No. 130 West 30th st., first floor.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A WORTHY and faithful Protestant; single; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, harness, carriages; good groom and careful driver; City or country; understands gardening; terms moderate; best reference. Address E., Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class single man of middle age; thoroughly competent to undertake the entire charge of a gentleman's place; City or country. Call on or address Coachman, in private stable No. 4 East 54th st., for two days; ring the bell.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN; PROTESTant; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; would prefer the country; can milk and take care of furnace; six years' first-class reference; willing and obliging. Address J. B., Box No. 232 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RELIABLE MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business; best of City references from some of the most respectable families in the City; five years in last place; no objection to the country. Address L. H., Box No. 276 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND SERVANT.—BY A REspectable man aged twenty-three years, lately landed; was a general servant at home; can tend door, clean silver, wait at table, clean furniture, care and drive horses, &c.; good recommendations; moderate wages. Call at Carpenter's, 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN; IS A first-class groom and thoroughly understands his business; left on account of employer parting with his horses and carriages; five years' first-class reference. Call or address J. C., for two days, private stable, No. 221 West 41st st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant single married man; good groom and careful driver; would go to the country; is willing and obliging; can milk and assist in the gardening if required; best of City references given. Call or address W., No. 4 West 45th st., at stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class man; who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; can be highly recommended by first-class families in this City as to honesty, sobriety, and capability. Call on or address M. L., No. 155 East 35th st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class man, who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; can be highly recommended by one of the first-class families in the City as to honesty, sobriety, and capability; willing and obliging. Call on or address C. M. K., private stable, No. 554 7th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITHOUT family; has the best of City reference; willing and obliging, sober and honest; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country. Address, for two days, Oliver, Box No. 326 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN, GROOM, OR GARDENER.—By a young man; Protestant; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, carriages, harness, garden, lawn, and furnace; can drive six horses in hand if required; three years' first-class reference if wanted. Call or address E., No. 738 8th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH COACHman; thoroughly understands his business; can handle four; will be found very obliging; City or country; good City reference. Address J. D., Box No. 311 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN; no family; understands the care of a gentleman's place in the country; Protestant; wages not so much an object as a permanent situation; first-class reference. Address H. B., Box No. 235 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN AS coachman and groom; sober, steady man, willing to make himself generally useful; no objections to the country; ten years' best of reference. Address J. N., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; has over ten years' of best City reference for honesty and capability. Call or address A. M., No. 32 East 40th st.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, AND USEFUL Man.—By a Swede, with the best references as a thorough driver, groom, and gardener; can milk; speaks English. Can be seen at Lindquist's Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, WHO thoroughly understands his business; first-class City references; no objection to the country. Address N. M., Box No. 261 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN as coachman; understands the care of horses and is a good driver; will make himself useful; six years' excellent references; country preferred. Call or address P. F., No. 44 East 32d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable married man as coachman and groom in a private family; has the best of City reference—seven years from present employer. Can be seen for two days at stable No. 146 East 41st st.; call for E. D.

COACHMAN, GROOM, OR GENERAL MAN. —By a young man with undoubted references for capability, sobriety, and industry; City or country; wages moderate in a steady place. Address M. B., Box No. 328 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, TWENTY-TWO years old; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses; willing and obliging; seven years in one place, and has ten years' reference from the old country; not afraid of work. Call at 215 West 15th st.

COACHMAN AND VEGETABLE GARDENER.—By an American married man; will make himself generally useful about the place; six years in last place. Address J. R. N., Box No. 269 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN of good address as coachman; neither smokes nor drinks; with reliable City reference. Address G. M., Box No. 259 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A COMPETENT man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; will be found willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Call or address T. B., No. 246 West 38th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble young man; can milk, care lawns, and would do plain gardening, if required; understands the proper treatment of horses and carriages; best reference. Call or address J. Clark, No. 237 West 33d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE man; is a first-class groom and careful driver; no objection to the country; good reference. Call or address J. S., at Campbell's harness store, No. 50 4th av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG married Englishman, as coachman and kitchen gardener, and wife as plain cook. Address R. Jones, No. 108 East 11th st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE man who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference; wages no object; is willing and obliging. Address J. H., Box No. 232 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant single man to work in a garden; has some of the very best City references. Address C. M., Box No. 244 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; five years' City reference from his late employer; will be found agreeable, willing, and obliging. Call or address Coachman, No. 521 5th av., corner 44th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, SINGLE; IS A thorough, first-class coachman; City or country; best City references. Address J. H., Box No. 326 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MARRIED German; good man on horseback; very best City references. Address S. B. F., Box No. 257 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; one who understands his business; the country preferred. Call on or address F., No. 628 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—AS FIRST-CLASS; IS A THOROUGH groom; best City reference. Call on or address H. F., No. 121 5th av., late employer.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; no objections to the country. Address for two days D. K., No. 144 5th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN AS coachman; best of references given. Call or address E. F. Barry, No. 832 7th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH PROTestant man; good City or country references can be given. Address A. N., Box No. 226 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man as first-class coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; has six years' first-class City reference; is strictly temperate. Call on or address P. H., No. 9 West 44th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY AN AMERICAN MARRIED MAN (no incumbrance) as coachman; good driver; wife can care children or do up-stairs work, if required; best reference. Call or address, for two days, No. 160 Spring st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-RATE COACHMAN; can do all sorts of work about a place and be generally useful; was six years with last master. Refers to W. Watson, No. 62 Wall st.

FARMER, &c.—BY A PRACTICAL AMERICAN farmer and vegetable gardener, to take charge of a farm or gentleman's place; understands care of and driving horses; is handy with tools; married; one child. Address Vermonter, No. 116 West 54th st.

FARMER.—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY LANDED, with a farmer in the country; understands the care of horses; can milk; willing and obliging. Call at No. 438 West 43d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

FARM-WORK AND GARDENER—HOUSE work, &c.—By a man and wife, aged thirty-three years; man can do farm-work and gardening; wife can do general house-work, cook, wash, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE PRACTICAL WORKman; one who thoroughly understands his business; green-house, graperies, flowers, fruit, and vegetables, the laying out of grounds, or the general improvements of a gentleman's place; reference according to statement. Address J. K., No. 35 Cortlandt st., seed store.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED PROTESTANT; thoroughly understands gardening in every branch, both forcing and outside culture of grapery, peaches, flowers, and vegetables; would take entire charge of gentleman's place. Address E. M., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL GARDENER; married; understands the cultivation of fruits, flowers, vegetables, green-houses, hot and cold graperies; best of City reference. Address J. K., No. 12 Cortlandt st.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN GARDENER AND florist; single; well acquainted with every branch of his business, to take care of a gentleman's place; recommendations at hand. Address J., Box No. 232 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED HOLLAND Protestant single man aged twenty-five years, who thoroughly understands all branches of gardening, green-house, graperies, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG, MARRIED ENGLISH man; thoroughly understands the care of flowers and kitchen garden; four years' good reference. Address A. B., Post Office, Morristown, New-Jersey.

GARDENER.—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; eight years' reference from last employer. Address H. S., Kinderhook Post Office.

GARDENER.—ON A GENTLEMAN'S PLACE; IS married, only one child, and understands green-house, grapery, vegetables, &c., thoroughly. Address E. Bohm, Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A THOROUGH, PRACTICAL Englishman as gardener, or farmer and gardener; eight years' reference from last employer. Apply or address J. T. B., care of H. A. Page, No. 66 Leonard st.

GROOM OR COACHMAN.—BY A GERMAN man aged twenty-five years, with good references, as groom, coachman, gardener, farmer, or useful man about a gentleman's place; wages not so much an object as a suitable situation. Apply at Norton's, No. 3 Broadway.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG man; thoroughly understands his business; will be highly recommended as a reliable man. Address R. D., Box No. 283 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man; good groom; care and drive horses, work in garden, mow lawns; good recommendations. Address B. C., Box No. 284 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

USEFUL MAN.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young man to make himself useful at anything; City or country. Can be seen at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av., corner 29th st., late of 27th st.

VALET AND NURSE.—BY A YOUNG MAN (single) raised in Paris, France; has received some education; has no objection to travel as a companion; has excellent reference. Address D. E., Box No. 278 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

VALET AND NURSE.—BEST MEDICAL AND other City references given. Walter Button, No. 202 East 36th st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG FRENCHman, speaking English, as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in waiting and care of silver; can furnish the best recommendations from former and present employers; is willing and obliging, &c. Address J. F. R., Box No. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN, WITH THREE years' City references from one place; he is exceedingly neat about person and his work; is strictly sober. Can be seen at Maurice Lindquist's Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

WAITER OR VALET.—BY AN ITALIAN, WHO speaks French, as first-class waiter or valet in a private family; very good City reference. Call at No. 154 East 42d st.

WAITER.—BY A GERMAN YOUNG MAN AS first-class waiter in a private family; best City reference. Address C. H., Box No. 280 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN (SINGLE) IN A private family; thoroughly understands the care of silver and all the duties of a valet; has first-class reference. Address, or can be seen at present employer's, before 1 o'clock, No. 15 East 29th st.

HELP WANTED.

GARDENER WANTED.—MARRIED MAN WITH not more than one or two children; none preferred; one who can take care of a gentleman's place, and is a good vegetable gardener, and understands taking care of cold grapery; must know something of farming, and not afraid of work. Call at No. 239 Madison av., between the hours of 5 and 8 P. M.

FARMER AND LAUNDRESS WANTED.—MAN and wife without children for farm forty miles from City; man must be a thorough good farmer, and wife an first-class laundress, none other need apply. Address, with references as to capacity of both, Box No. 2,593 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—IN A GENTLEMAN'S FAMILY, A REspectable Protestant waitress and parlor-maid; none need apply who are not willing to go to the country during the Summer. Apply at No. 110 East [illegible] st., between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock, or after 6 o'clock.

WAITER WANTED—ABOUT ONE HOUR FROM City. One who understands the calling and is willing to make himself useful, may address, with references, R. S., Box No. 1,203 Post Office. Middle-aged man preferred.

AN ACTIVE MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS WANTED.—Compensation according to ability. NEW-YORK BOOK CONCERN, No. 7 Warren st., fourth floor, after 11 A. M.

DRY GOODS CLERK WANTED—IN A STORE within half an hour's ride from the City; the best of references required. Address A. B., Flushing Post Office, Long Island.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT WAITress, to go a short distance in the country. Apply at the Clarendon Hotel, Room No. 21, between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN AS GROOM, AND TO assist at house when required. Apply, with name, address, and reference, to H. R., Station B, New-York Post Office.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SWEDISH COOK, washer, and ironer; would like one that understands butter; short distance in country; with good references. Call at No. 423 4th av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid, fine washer, and ironer; must understand some waiting; in a small German family. Apply, with City references, at 203 West 45th st., before 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A MAN BY THE DAY TO HANG PAper. Also, first-class vegetable gardener. Apply at No. 135 Madison av., at 1 o'clock.

WANTED—GOOD CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITress; must wear caps; go in country; have references. Call at No. 423 4th av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SWEDISH WOMAN AS waitress. Apply, between 9 and 11 A. M., at No. 45 West 16th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS waitress, and to do light chamber-work; two in family; wages, $12. Call at No. 125 East 26th st.

WANTED A CABINET MAKER. APPLY AT PICKFORD'S, No. 11 Nassau st., Brooklyn.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE SPECIAL TAXES, May 1, 1876, to April 30, 1877.—The Revised Statutes of the United States, sections Nos. 3,232, 3,237, 3,238, 3,239, require every person engaged in any business avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a special tax, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a stamp denoting the payment of said special tax for the special tax year, beginning May 1, 1876, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1876. The taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz.:

Rectifiers	$200
Dealers, retail liquor	25
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500
And on sales of over $1,000, 50 cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5
Manufacturers of stills	50
And for each still manufactured	20
And for each worm manufactured	20
Manufacturers of tobacco	10
Manufacturers of cigars	10
Peddlers of tobacco, first class, (more than two horses or other animals)	50
Peddlers of tobacco, second class, (two horses or other animals)	25
Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (one horse or other animal)	15
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance)	10
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms in the 3d, 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 15th, and 16th Wards, liable to pay any of the special taxes named above must apply to MAX WEBER, Collector of Internal Revenue at No. 395 Canal st., and pay for and procure the special tax stamp or stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1876, and without further notice.

D. D. PRATT,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., Feb. 1, 1876.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.—NOTICE IS HEREby given that the MUNICIPAL OXYGEN GAS COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Board of Directors of said corporation on the 9th day of March, 1876, will make application by petition at a General Term of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, to be held at the Court-house in the City of New-York on the first Monday of May, 1876, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its name, and to assume the name and title of the MUNICIPAL GAS-LIGHT COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

VARNUM & HARISON,
Attorneys for the Municipal Oxygen Gas Company of the City of New-York, 110 Broadway, New-York.
mh17-law6wF

MISCELLANEOUS.

TAMAR INDIEN.—A LAXATIVE FRUIT LOZENGE; agreeable to take; specific for constipation and its consequences. E. Grillon, 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris Depot. CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New-York.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieut. Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.

CELTIC..........SATURDAY, April 22, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, April 29, at 9:30 A. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, May 6, at 3 P. M.
GERMANIC..........SATURDAY, May 20, at 2 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least felt, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—saloon, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 37 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
ABYSSINIA..Wed., Ap'l 26 | SCYTHIA....WED., May 10
*RUSSIA....WED., May 3 | *SCOTIA....WED., May 17

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling green.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:
NEVADA..........April 25, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN..........May 2, at 1 P. M.
WYOMING..........May 16, at 11 A. M.
IDAHO..........May 30, at 11 A. M.

RATES FOR PASSENGERS REDUCED.

Steerage, $26; intermediate, $40; cabin, $65 to $80, according to stateroom. Steerage office, No. 29 Broadway. General offices, No. 63 Wall st.
WILLIAMS & GUION.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River.

FOR HAYTI, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ALPS..........April 12.
ETNA..........April 26.

FOR KINGSTON AND SOUTH HAYTI:
ATLAS..........April 20.
CLARIBEL..........May 11.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, Calling at PLYMOUTH (G. B.) for the landing of Passengers.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 43 North River, as follows:
ST. LAURENT, Lachesnez..........Tuesday, April 25
FRANCE, Trudelle..........Tuesday, May 2
*PEREIRE, Danre..........Saturday, May 6

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third cabin, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including wine, bedding, and utensils without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

SAILING FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 3 P. M.,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA, THE SOUTH, AND SOUTH-WEST.
CHARLESTON..........SATURDAY..........APRIL 22
CLEOPATRA..........WEDNESDAY..........APRIL 26

SUPERIOR PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS.

Insurance to destination one-half of one per cent. Goods forwarded free of commission. Passenger tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., corner Warren,
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green,
Or BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent
Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st.
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Thursday, April 20
STATE OF VIRGINIA..........Thursday, May 4
STATE OF INDIANA..........Thursday, May 18

And every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.
Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
Steerage office No. 45 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE. Piers Nos. 44 and 47 N. River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
GREECE..........WEDNESDAY, April 26, 7:30 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
England...April 22, 3 P. M. | Egypt, May 13, 8:30 A. M.
Italy...April 29, 9:30 A. M. | The Queen...May 27, 9 A. M.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage passage, $26, currency. Drafts issued from £1 upward at current rates.

Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE—MAIL STEAMERS.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF BROOKLYN...Saturday, April 22, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER...Saturday, May 6, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND...Saturday, May 13, at 8:30 A. M.
CITY OF BERLIN...Saturday, May 27, at 8:30 A. M.
from Pier No. 45 North River.
CABIN PASSAGE..........$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..........$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, Nos. 15 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.
MAIN...Sat., April 22 | MOSEL...Sat., May 6
WESER...Sat., April 29 | DONAU...Sat., May 13

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:
First cabin..........$100 gold
Second cabin..........60 gold
Steerage..........30 currency

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

PANAMA TRANSIT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR CALIFORNIA AND PACIFIC PORTS, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY, Curtis, will sail SATURDAY, April 22, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, for Aspinwall, connecting, via Panama Railroad, at Panama, with first-class steam-ships for ports as above.

Bills of lading for this steamer will be signed at No. 93 West st., opposite the pier.

For freight or passage apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
NO. 6 BOWLING GREEN.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

THREE STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. Hazard, SATURDAY, April 22, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. Chessman, TUESDAY, April 25, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

RAPIDAN, Capt. Mankin, THURSDAY, April 27, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. Nickerson, SATURDAY, April 29, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW-ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, &c.

Sailing from Pier foot of Canal st., North River.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
S. S. COLON..........TUESDAY, May 2, 12 noon
Connecting for all CENTRAL AMERICAN and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO JAPAN AND CHINA.
GREAT REPUBLIC..........May 1.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO VICTORIA, PORT TOWNSEND, TACOMA, PORTLAND, &c., &c.
On the 10th, 20th, and 30th of every month.

For freight or passage apply at foot of Canal st., North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.:

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..........Thursday, May 4
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........Thursday, May 11

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS,
Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO
CITY OF MEXICO..........Tuesday, May 2

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.

Steamers will leave New-Orleans May 7 and May 28 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:
COLUMBUS..........THURSDAY, April 27
WILMINGTON..........[illegible]DAY, May 9

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green. McKELLAR, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
BOLIVIA..........SATURDAY, April 22, at 3 P. M.
ALSATIA..........SATURDAY, April 29, at 10 A. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.
Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

STEAMBOATS.

FARE REDUCED. FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR BOSTON, and all points East, VIA NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, at 5 P. M., daily, (Sundays, June 11 to Sept. 10, inclusive,) from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st. The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices, and on the pier and steamers.
BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents, New-York.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE

FOR BOSTON AND ALL POINTS EAST.

REDUCTION OF FARE.

Elegant steamers RHODE ISLAND and NARRAGANSETT leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

NOT A TRIP MISSED IN SEVEN YEARS.

Tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices. State-rooms secured at offices of Westcott Express Company, and at No. 363 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE.

Steam-ships Electra and Galatea leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Park place, at 4:30 P. M. Freights via either line taken at lowest rates.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, G. P. Agent.

SEA BIRD.

Capt. H. B. PARKER, for RED BANK and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 21st...	3 00 P.M.	Friday, 21st...	6 00 A.M.
Saturday, 22d...	3 00 P.M.	Saturday, 22d...	6 30 A.M.
Monday, 24th...	3 30 P.M.	Monday, 24th...	7 00 A.M.
Tuesday, 25th...	4 00 P.M.	Tuesday, 25th...	7 00 A.M.
Thursday, 27th.	9 30 A.M.	Wed'sday, 26th.	8 00 A.M.
Saturday, 29th.	10 30 A.M.	Friday, 28th....	10 00 A.M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING at Highland Falls, (West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus, steamboat Jas. W. Baldwin leaves every Monday, Wednesday, Friday; Thomas Cornell Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

REGULAR CATSKILL LINE UP THE CREEK: also, for STUYVESANT and intermediate landings. Steamer NEW CHAMPION, from Canal st., Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Steamer McMANUS, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from Leroy st., 5 P. M.

OLD ESTABLISHED LINE FOR STUYVESANT, CATSKILL, AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamer Andrew Harder, from Franklin st., Pier 35, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Steamer Monitor, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 5 P. M.

ALBANY.—PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS LEAVE Pier No. 41 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 P. M. for Albany and all points North and West.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine slip at 11:30 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction, with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg, with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division, also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Belvidere, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, &c.

7:45 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington and Easton, connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:00 A. M.—Morning Express. Daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

1 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—Express for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:15 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:35, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:00 M.; 12:45, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:40, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

For Dunnellen, 6:15 A. M.; 3:30, 5:00, 6:30, 12:00 P.M.

For Somerville, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00, 9:30 P. M.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, via Desbrosses and Cortlandt Street Ferries, as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, at 9:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars, daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For trains to Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Princeton, Trenton, Perth Amboy, Flemington, Belvidere, and other points, see local schedules at all ticket offices.

Trains arrive: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M., and 10:20 P. M. daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:05, 5:15, and 10:25 P. M.; Sunday, 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:05, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, and 10:25 P. M.; Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, and 10:25 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, April 16, 1876.

Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., at

7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadows, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.

1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

General Eastern office corner Church and Cortlandt sts. CHARLES H. CUMMINGS, Agent.
ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Engineer.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After April 17, 1876, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester and Buffalo.

11:50 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A.M.

6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua. Also, for Montreal via Plattsburg.

8:30 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland, and Cincinnati; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Spring Arrangement of through trains, March, 1876. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st., see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit. Sleeping coaches to Chicago.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and the West. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, and Chicago, without change. Hotel dining coaches to Cleveland and Chicago.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.
JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Nov. 29, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M., and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.
J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.
THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH

CIRCULAR.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17, 1876.

Under the provisions of an act of Congress approved April 11, 1876, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the judgments of the Commissioners of Alabama claims—

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the Treasury Department until 12 o'clock, noon, on the 24th inst., and opened immediately thereafter, for the sale of five per cent. coupon or registered bonds of the funded loan of 1881, authorized by the acts of July 14, 1870, and Jan. 20, 1871, bearing interest, payable quarterly, from May 1, 1876, in lots of not less than one half million dollars, to the total amount of five million eight hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars. (5,883,000.)

These bonds will be sold for gold, and payment therefor must be made within three days after the acceptance by the department of the bid.

Each bid must be accompanied by a gold deposit of two per cent. of the amount thereof, and no bid at less than par, in coin, will be considered.

Payment may be made at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New-York; and the bonds will be delivered at the Treasury, in Washington, or, if preferred, at the office of the Assistant Treasurer United States, New-York, at the expense of the purchaser.

The department reserves the right to reject proposals that are not deemed advantageous to the Government.

Proposals should be marked "Sealed Proposals for Loan," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.
B. H. BRISTOW, Secretary.

FRANKLIN FIRE INS. CO. OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Cash capital, $200,000.

Offices, No. 348 Broadway, New-York Life Insurance Building, corner of Leonard st.

DIRECTORS.

JACOB CAMPBELL,
ELISHA BROOKS,
CHARLES E. FLEMING,
RUSSELL H. HOADLEY,
EDWARD HOTCHKISS,
HENRY SIDENBERG,
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HENRY L. HOTCHKISS,
HENRY J. ROBINSON,
CHARLES H. MEIGS,
RICHARD M. EVERIT,

OFFICERS.
EDWARD HOTCHKISS, President.
JACOB CAMPBELL, Vice President.
ROBT. M. G. DODGE, Secretary.

CHASE & ATKINS, BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD, GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., BANKERS,

No. 21 Broad st., New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers,

PAYABLE IN ANY PART OF EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, AND AMERICA.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OF MONEY ON EUROPE AND CALIFORNIA.

SEVEN PER CENT. BROOKLYN CITY BONDS.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
BROOKLYN, April 11, 1876.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on SATURDAY, 22d inst., for the purchase of the whole or any part of

$250,000

Seven per cent. "BROOKLYN CITY BONDS for the completion of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge," (coupon or registered,) payable in 1906, 1907, and 1908.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for bonds," and state the price offered in addition to accrued interest from Jan. 1.

The right is reserved to reject such bids as may not be considered for the interest of the city.
S. S. POWELL, Controller.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1876.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company for the election of Managers and for other business will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, the 9th of May next.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 25 until the morning of May 10.

By order of the board.
GEORGE L. HAIGHT, Secretary.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Bondholders.

For plan of reorganization apply, stating class of bonds held, (whether Main Line, Milwaukee, Muscatine, or Pacific Division, to FRED. TAYLOR, Chairman Bondholders' Committee, No. 476 Broome st., New-York. Immediate action is advisable.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,

execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Kaska William Coal Company, will be held TUESDAY, May 2, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of the company, No. 534 Washington st., Reading, Penn.
(Signed) F. J. GROTEVENT, Secretary.

$165,000 TO LOAN FOR THREE OR five years, at six per cent. interest, on City improved property. HALL J. HOW, No. 3 Pine st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

Atlantic, Commercial, New-York, Orient, Pacific, Union, bought and sold by WILLIAM C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN ST.
NEW-YORK, April 10, 1876.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this company for the election of ten Trustees for the third class and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year will be held at the banking rooms of the company on TUESDAY, the 25th inst., between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed until the 26th inst.
J. C. CRUIKSHANK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WEBSTER LOOM COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1876.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Webster Loom Company will be held at the office of the Company on THURSDAY, the 4th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM WEBSTER, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 20, 1876.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE ANNUAL election of this company, to be held in Chicago on the 1st of June next, the transfer-books will close on Friday, April 28, and be reopened on Monday, June 5 next, at 10 A. M.
M. L. SYKES, Jr., Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the first (1st) day of May next. The poll will open at 1 o'clock and close at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will remain closed from the morning of April 22 until the morning of May 2, 1876.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

NO. 82 BROADWAY,
OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 14, 1876.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of Two (2) Dollars per share, payable at the office of the Treasurer, No. 82 Broadway, New-York, on and after May 1 proximo.

The transfer-books will close at two (2) o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the 20th inst., and reopen on Wednesday, May 3.
GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1876.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared payable to shareholders on and after the 1st day of May next.
N. AMERMAN, Attorney.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY will pay, at its office, No. 120 Broadway, New-York, on the first day of May next, the May coupons of the real estate first mortgage bonds guaranteed by it.
LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

PLEASANT SUNNY ROOMS, LARGE AND small, for a party of single gentlemen, with full or partial board as desired; literary or artistic gentlemen preferred; house handsome and central; near all the best clubs and theatres; prices very moderate; gentlemen of the Irish, English, or French press will find a cheerful, cheap, and comfortable home during the Centennial; everything first class; references exchanged. Mrs. K., Box No. 276 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN WIDOW, occupying a pleasant and neatly-furnished French flat in Williamsburg, two blocks from the ferry which leaves Roosevelt or Grand st., will furnish board and the comforts of a home to three or four gentlemen. Address Mrs. H., Box No. 220 Times Office, or call at No. 80 2d st., near South 8th, Williamsburg.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY OF REFINEMENT, living in their own elegantly-furnished house on Murray Hill, would rent one or two rooms to a gentleman and wife, with first-class board; reasonable compensation expected. Address REFERENCE, Box 271 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—NO. 204 COLUMBIA Heights, near Pierrepont st.; river side, elegant view of New-York Bay, Jersey, and Staten Island; rooms single and en suite for families; parties wishing cool and pleasant rooms for the Summer, with board at moderate prices, will find this location desirable.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let a large pleasant room to one or two gentlemen, with or without board; references exchanged. Address for one week S., Box No. 307 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NO. 70 IRVING PLACE, (GRAMERCY Park,) large room, fourth floor; also, May 1, the second front; all handsomely furnished; house 27 feet wide; rooms extra large; location, house and table first class.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING SUPERIOR accommodations, will rent four large rooms with board to first-class parties; house new; opposite Park, near depot; references given. Address LEWIS T. JANES, Madison, N. J.

FIFTH AV., NO. 243.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms, with private table or without board; undoubted reference given and required; terms reasonable.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, with board; no May moving; arrangements for Summer made now; house cool; extra wide; side-lighted.

TWENTY-FIRST ST., (GRAMERCY PARK.)—The entire first floor, also, second floor front room, to let, with first-class board; private table if desired; best references. Apply at No. 139 East 21st st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 81, FIRST DOOR BELOW 16th st.—M. E. GAGE—Second and fourth floor rooms, with board, en suite or singly, transiently or permanently; references.

FIFTH AV., NO. 330.—ONE VERY DESIRABLE suite of rooms will be vacated by the 1st of May, will be let for the remainder of the season, or by the year, with private table.

FIFTH AV., NO. 341.—MRS. SEAVER; PARLOR and bedrooms, with or without private table, or without board; first and second floors as above, from May 1.

THIRTY-EIGHTH ST., NO. 67, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—To Let—A very handsome second floor in a first-class family house, serving private table only.

NO. 114 EAST 19TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms en suite and singly, with board; central and fine location; transient guests and day boarders accommodated; references exchanged.

ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, HANDSOMELY furnished; large rooms en suite, with private table, at Summer rates. No. 14 East 32d st., between 5th and Madison avs.

FIFTH AV., NO. 5.—WITH BOARD, TWO LARGE handsomely-furnished single rooms, for gentlemen, at Summer prices.

ONE ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS AND one single room, with board, No. 43 West 22d st.; family occupying their own house. Reference.

TWENTY-FIRST ST., NO. 46, EAST.—Large handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with or without board. References.

HANDSOME ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT private table, at No. 33 West 42d st., opposite Reservoir Park.

NO. 23 EAST 46TH ST.—THE ENTIRE THIRD floor to let, with board, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. References.

NO. 88 MADISON AV.—TO BE SOON VACATED, desirable suite of front rooms, third floor, with board.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—SUPERIOR SUITES OF apartments by the year, with board; moderate rates.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE TWO OR three very desirable handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with or without board. No. 243 West 22d st.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST ST.—A HANDSOMELY furnished suite of rooms, third floor, together or separately, with board; references.

NO. 21 5TH AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS TO LET, with board, on the second floor, singly or en suite; also single rooms for gentlemen; references.

NO. 273 5TH AV. HAVING BEEN THOROUGHLY renovated, will be open for the reception of guests about April 25. Apply at No. 119 East 23d st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished front room, with or without board; moderate terms for the Summer.

NO. 17 WEST 37TH ST.—TWO ROOMS TO let, with board; best references given and required.

SECOND FLOOR, RICHLY FURNISHED, to let now, and third floor on 1st of May next, at No. 27 West 39th st.; private table if desired.

SUITE OF ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH, CLOSETS, &c., to let, with private table only, or without board; references. Call at No. 36 East 20th st.

HAVING LEASED HOUSE NO. 7 GRAMERCY Park, I will have delightful rooms, with or without board. Apply at present No. 35 East 21st st.

NO. 55 WEST 28TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished square and hall rooms on third and fourth floors, with first-class board.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, for families or gentlemen; references given and required. No. 135 West 15th st.

SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, en suite or separately; board or private table. No. 33 West 33d st.

NO. 36 EAST 22D ST.—ROOMS TO LET, WITH first-class board for the Summer or year; references exchanged.

TWENTY-THIRD ST.—TO LET AT NO. 36 East, a handsome suite of rooms on third floor, well furnished and good table; references.

ROOMS FOR FAMILIES AND SINGLE gentlemen, with or without board, at No. 128 East 23d st.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WILL FIND A good home, with board, at No. 54 West 38th st.

SEVENTEENTH ST., NO. 61, WEST—ROOMS, with board, for parties desiring a refined home.

NO. 23 WEST 32D ST.—A SINGLE ROOM TO let, with board.

NO. 4 WEST 29TH ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with board.

NO. 33 WEST 27TH ST.—JUST VACATED, A pleasant suite of rooms on second floor, with board.

NO. 33 WEST 31ST ST.—ROOMS TO LET, with private table; very desirable for a family.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED IN YONKERS—BY A LADY and two daughters; one large room and small one adjoining; north part of city preferred; must be first class in every respect. Address M., Yonkers Post Office, stating terms and location.

TWO YOUNG MEN WISH TO OBTAIN BOARD in a private family or select boarding-house; locality within the limit of 10th and 20th sts., and 3d and 7th avs.; references exchanged. Address Post Office Box No. 2,180.

WANTED—BOARD IN A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-house, within a short distance of the City; double and single room required. Address G. H. B., Box No. 1,496 New-York Post Office, with terms.

BOARD WANTED—FROM JUNE 1, OR SOONER; Summit or Madison, N. J., or Delaware Water Gap; three adults. Address, with full particulars, W. S. M., Box No. 129 Times Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM IN A PRIVATE family, furnished; second floor; southern exposure; near Madison av.; breakfast if required. No. 23 East 24th st.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS ON PARLOR floor, with private bath and closet; also single room, to let to gentlemen, without board. No. 37 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

NO. 30 WEST 23D ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished second and third floors; with private bath, &c., to let to gentlemen, with or without partial board; reference.

NO. 13 WEST 26TH ST.—OPPOSITE ST. JAMES Hotel—Desirable furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, in first-class house; best references given and required.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE, FURNISHED, also other rooms, without board. Apply at No. 14 East 28th st., between 5th and Madison avs.

NO. 19 WEST 30TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms without board; second and third floors; gentlemen of refinement.

NO. 236 WEST 21ST ST.—A THIRD-STORY room, to one or two gentlemen; private residence; references exchanged.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to let, without board near Broadway and 5th av.

ROOMS, WITHOUT BOARD, AT NO. 31 Madison av., opposite Madison square.

HOTELS.

LELANDS' STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADway, 28th and 29th sts., New-York City, has all modern improvements; near theatres and depots; rooms, with board, $4 per day.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND.

A FEW ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, single and suites; cuisine unsurpassed; Grand Union Hotel, Park av. and 41st st.; elevator; prices moderate.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14TH ST.

THE GRAND BALL OF 1876,
TUESDAY EVENING, April 25, 1876, at 9 o'clock, for the benefit of the New-York Women's Centennial Union.

BALL COMMITTEE.
Gen. and Mrs. George W. Cullum.
Mr. and Mrs. Ben. H. Field, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Hosack,
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. M. Felt,
Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Goodhue.

PATRONS.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Appleton,
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Amory,
Mr. and Mrs. Jos. W. Alsop,
Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Banks,
Mr. and Mrs. A. Bierstadt,
Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Blake,
Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Bliss,
Mr. and Mrs. F. Bronson,
Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bell,
Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Bishop,
Mr. and Mrs. H. Barclay,
Judge and Mrs. Brady,
Mrs. Geo. Bird,
Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Bishop,
Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Brinkley,
Mr. and Mrs. F'k'n Bartlett,
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Beaman,
Mr. and Mrs. S. Baldwin,
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Burrill,
Mr. Wm. C. Bryant,
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cheever,
Mr. and Mrs. Amos Cotting,
Mrs. Edward Crosby,
Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Crosby,
Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Church,
Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Cowdrey,
Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Cornell,
Mr. & Mrs. C. F. Chickering,
Mr. and Mrs. Corlies,
Mr. & Mrs. Elliot C. Cowdin,
Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Cutting,
Mr. and Mrs. M. Clarkson,
Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Caswell,
Mr. & Mrs. Jos. H. Choate,
Mr. & Mrs. H. J. Camman,
Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Crain,
Mr. Edward Curtis,
Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Clarkson,
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Draper,
Mr. and Mrs. De Neufville,
Mr. and Mrs. E. Delafield,
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Drexel,
Mrs. Simeon Draper,
Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Dresser,
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Griswold,
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Gerard,
Mrs. Greatorex,
Mrs. J. T. Gibert,
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gilman,
Dr. and Mrs. Hammond,
Miss Hitchcock,
Mr. & Mrs. Mont. Hendricks,
Mr. & Mrs. Albt. Hendricks,
Mr. and Mrs. John Jay,
Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Haight,
Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hewitt,
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hoffman,
Mr. and Mrs. H'ry Hoffman,
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Hadden,
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hamilton,
Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Hawkins,
Mr. and Mrs. T. Hitchcock,
Mr. & Mrs. H. A. Hurlbut,
Mr. and Mrs. T. Hicks,
Mr. and Mrs. C. Henderson,
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Henry,
Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Hobson,
Mr. and Mrs. T. Havemeyer,
Mr. and Mrs. C. Isham,
Mr. and Mrs. A. Iselin, Jr.,
Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Jones,
Col. and Mrs. T. B. Myers,
Mr. and Mrs. Julian James,
Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Jones,
Mr. and Mrs. George Jones,
Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Jones,
Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Jones,
Mrs. T. H. Newbold,
Miss L. E. Nevins,
Dr. and Mrs. Neftel,
Mr. and Mrs. F. Neilson,
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Oakley,
Mr. and Mrs. G. Ogden,
Mrs. J. Otis,
Mr. and Mrs. A. Peabody,
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Patterson,
Mr. and Mrs. Piffard,
Dr. and Mrs. Perry,
Mrs. Waldron Pell,
Mrs. Minturn Post,
Mr. Charles Strong,
Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Tiffany,
Mrs. Clarence Pell,
Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pierson,
Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Perkins,
Mr. and Mrs. H. Pierrepont,
Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Preston,
Mr. and Mrs. De Peyster,
Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Peckham,
Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Pellew,
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Phillips,
Mr. and Mrs. W. Post,
Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot,
Mrs. Sylvanus Reid,
Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Ruggles,
Dr. and Mrs. Robinson,
Mr. and Mrs. T. Roosevelt,
Mr. & Mrs. W. E. Rogers,
Mr. & Mrs. M. O. Roberts,
Mr. and Mrs. Raymond,
Mr. & Mrs. H. De B. Routh,
Admiral and Mrs. Rowan,
Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Shelton,
Mr. & Mrs. J. A. Stoutenburg,
Mr. & Mrs. R. Stuyvesant,
Mr. & Mrs. B. K. Stevens,
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Seward,
Mr. and Mrs. J. Seligman,
Mr. & Mrs. J. P. Schermerhorn,
Mrs. S. H. Whitlock,
Mrs. J. Watson,
Mr. and Mrs. C. Watrous,
Dr. and Mrs. Wooster,
Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Barclay,
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bend,
Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Burden,
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Burden,
Mr. & Mrs. G. W. Burnham,
Mr. & Mrs. N. M. Beckwith,
Mr. and Mrs. Henri Braehn,
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brown,
Mrs. Charles Yates,
Mr. and Mrs. C. Barclay,
Mr. and Mrs. F. Betts,
Mr. and Mrs. G. Bloodgood,
Mr. J. G. Bennett,
Mr. A. W. Craven,
Mr. and Mrs. G. Costar,
Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm,
Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Chamberlain,
Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Crosby,
Mr. and Mrs. H. Clarkson,
Mr. and Mrs. A. Crosby,
Mr. and Mrs. Cram,
Mr. & Mrs. F. A. Conkling,
Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Draper,
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Davis,
Mr. & Mrs. R. W. De Forrest,
Mr. & Mrs. W. B. Dinsmore,
Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Dana,
Gen. and Mrs. John A. Dix,
Judge and Mrs. C. P. Daly,
Gen. & Mrs. J. W. DePeyster,
Mr. Fred. De Peyster,
Dr. and Mrs. R. O. Doremus,
Mr. and Mrs. John Ellis,
Dr. & Mrs. T. A. Emmet,
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Evarts,
Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Field, Jr.,
Mrs. M. E. Farnum,
Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Fearing,
Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Fosdick,
Gen. and Mrs. J. B. Fry,
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Fargo,
Mr. and Mrs. F. Fawcett,
Mr. and Mrs. W. Fliess,
Mr. & Mrs. Loyal Farragut,
Mrs. J. Grosvenor,
Mrs. W. Gerard,
Mr. and Mrs. George Garr,
Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Gautier,
Mr. and Mrs. R. Irvin,
Mr. and Mrs. S. Irving,
Mr. and Mrs. Jos. A. Jameson,
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Jones,
Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Kennedy,
Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Kinnicut,
Mr. and Mrs. A. G. King,
Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kelly,
Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Kissell,
Mrs. James Gore King, Jr.,
Mr. A. C. Kingsland,
Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Kingsland,
Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Low,
Mr. & Mrs. R. E. Livingston,
Mr. and Mrs. J. Bowers Lee,
Mr. and Mrs. C. Livingston,
Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Ludlow,
Mr. and Mrs. W. Langdon,
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lamson,
Mr. and Mrs. P're Lorillard,
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lüling,
Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Leavitt,
Mr. & Mrs. E. Luckemeyer,
Judge & Mrs. A. R. Lawrence,
Mr. & Mrs. M. Lefferts, Jr.,
Mr. and Mrs. Julian Madan,
Mr. and Mrs. Eug. McLean,
Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Marié,
Mrs. Charles Morgan,
Mrs. George Morgan,
Mrs. T. F. Meagher,
Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Morgan,
Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Morris,
Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Murray,
Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Morton,
Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morgan,
Mr. and Mrs. C. McKeever,
Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Macy,
Mr. and Mrs. E. Martin,
Mr. & Mrs. W. McAllister,
Col. and Mrs. H. L. Scott,
Mr. and Mrs. F. Stevens,
Mr. and Mrs. R. Stuyvesant,
Mr. and Mrs. G. Spofford,
Gen. and Mrs. R. Sandford,
Gen. and Mrs. W. F. Smith,
Mr. and Mrs. J. Sherwood,
Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Sherman,
Mr. and Mrs. E. Shieffelin,
Dr. and Mrs. Lewis Sayre,
Dr. and Mrs. J. O. Stone,
Mr. and Mrs. L. Turnure,
Mr. and Mrs. Turnure,
Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Thorpe,
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Tolfree,
Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Throop,
Mr. and Mrs. J. Thomson,
Mr. & Mrs. G. Tuckerman,
Mr. and Mrs. E. Taylor,
Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Taylor,
Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Thompson,
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Toler,
Mr. Charles E. Treechel,
Mr. & Mrs. Casper Uhlhorn,
Mr. and Mrs. H. Vail,
Mrs. H. Van Rensselaer,
Mr. & Mrs. A. Vanderpoel,
Mr. & Mrs. A. R. Van Nest,
Mr. and Mrs. G. F. White,
Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Wickham,
Gen. and Mrs. J. G. Wilson,
Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wood,
Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Woolsey,
Mr. and Mrs. Joel Wolf,
Mr. & Mrs. Loomis White,
Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Wales,
Mr. & Mrs. G. Calbot Ward,
Mr. and Mrs. F. Work,
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Webb,
Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Wallack,
Mr. & Mrs. R. A. Witthaus,
Mr. & Mrs. G. H. Witthaus,
Mr. and Mrs. L. Ward,
Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wysong,
Mr. & Mrs. L. K. Wilmerding,
Mr. and Mrs. S. Wetmore,
Gen. and Mrs. A. S. Webb,
Mr. and Mrs. Newcombe,
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Neilson,
Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Easton,
Mr. and Mrs. John C. Eno,
Mr. Alfred Schlesinger,
Mr. and Mrs. DeL. A. Kene,

Tickets, $5. To be had at Chickering Hall, 5th av. and 18th st.

PROF. BARTLETT'S

GRAND TABLEAUX, STATUARY, AND MUSIC.
STEINWAY HALL, FRIDAY EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.

AUCTION SALES.

TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—THE METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK and others, plaintiffs, against THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY and others, defendants.—Concurrent decrees having been rendered in an action entitled as above in each of the following courts, to wit: the Court of Common Pleas of Lucas County, Ohio, the Circuit Court of Cass County, Indiana, and the Circuit Court of Vermillion County, Illinois, and concurrent orders of sale having been issued in each of said actions and directed to me as Special Master Commissioner; in pursuance of said decrees, and also by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain deed of trust filed as an exhibit in each of said actions; I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-house in Toledo, Ohio, on SATURDAY, June tenth, 1876, at ten o'clock A. M. the real and personal property and franchises of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, comprising the railway of said company, extending from Toledo, Ohio, southwesterly to and through the State of Indiana and to East St. Louis, and to Hamilton on the Mississippi River, and to Naples and Camp Point in the State of Illinois, an aggregate length of six hundred and one miles, together with all sidings, connections and equipment of said railway, all lands and buildings pertaining thereto and all other real and personal property of said company, all equities, debts and demands belonging to the same, and also the right and franchise to be a corporation, as in said decree more fully set forth. Said property will be sold as an unit, and in its entirety, for account of the holders of bonds of said company secured by mortgage dated February first 1873, and subject to all encumbrances prior to said mortgage, and all other liabilities in said decree enumerated. The minimum price at which said property may be sold is one million dollars, payable in cash or in bonds of said issue, ratably, by credit endorsed thereon as in said decrees provided. Said sale will be without redemption, but will be made subject to confirmation by each of the courts above mentioned. Copies of said decrees may be had on application.—Dated at Toledo, Ohio, this 1st day of April, 1876.
J. D. COX, Special Master Commissioner.

SALE OF LAFAYETTE, BLOOMINGTON AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY—Without redemption.—In the Circuit Court of the United States of America, Southern District of Illinois, January Term, A. D. 1876.—ABRAM P. BAYLIS, Trustee, &c., vs. THE LAFAYETTE, BLOOMINGTON AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, and JACOB D. COX, Receiver, &c.—In Chancery.—Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the decree rendered in said court in the above-entitled cause at the Term aforesaid, the undersigned, Master in Chancery, will sell at public sale, without redemption, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, in satisfaction of the decree rendered in said cause, at the north door of the United States Court Building, in Springfield, Illinois, on the sixteenth day of May, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described property, to wit: The Lafayette, Bloomington and Mississippi Railway, extending from Center street, in the City of Bloomington, Illinois, to the Indiana State line, together with all its real, personal, and mixed property, of whatsoever nature, including the right and franchise to be a corporation. Upon the payment of the amount bid, the undersigned will execute and deliver a deed conveying said property in fee simple. By the terms of said decree persons having proven bonds of said company before the said Master, are entitled to bid on said property, and in case they become the purchasers for a sum equal to or more than the amount of said decree, the amount of their bonds will be deducted from their bid; in case their bid shall be less than the amount of the decree, they will be entitled to retain a sum equivalent to their pro rata share of the money on final distribution.—Dated at Springfield, Illinois, this twenty-first day of April, A. D. 1876.
JOHN A. JONES,
Master in Chancery, Circuit Court of United States, Southern District of Illinois.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD—NEAR MOUNTAINS and creek, ten minutes from Fishkill Village Depot, two and one-half hours from City; healthy location; fine house, high ceilings, broad piazzas; boating, fishing, fine views and drives; adults preferred; terms moderate; reference required; horses and carriages accommodated. Refers, by permission, to Mr. WEBB, Equitable Office, No. 120 Broadway.

RIVERDALE, ON HUDSON, ONE HOUR FROM WALL ST.—Desirable rooms, with board, for the Spring and Summer; house and appointments thoroughly first-class; unexceptionable reference given and required; also, rooms for single gentlemen. Apply at No. 73 5th av.

COUNTRY BOARD—FINE SITUATION; MODERN improvements; Croton water; high ground; shade, lawns, garden; stables; fine drives; twenty minutes out, ten from depot; terms moderate. Address C. D., Fort Washington.

SUMMER BOARDING—LAKE MAHOPAC.—A few families can be accommodated with good rooms and board at moderate prices; five minutes from depot. Address G. H. ANDERSON, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

COS COB—ONE HOUR ON NEW-HAVEN ROAD; good board; large rooms; pleasant grounds; stabling; boating; terms moderate; private family. No. 236 West 37th st.

GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—BOARD for the Summer; house open 1st May. James G. Roe.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER

Begins at 8. Over at 10:55.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF SARDOU'S NEW PLAY, adapted for this theatre by Mr. John Parselle.

FERREOL is the most exquisite drama, in everything which constitutes the excellence of a drama, ever exhibited in an American theatre by an American company.—*Evening Mail.*

FERREOL. Characters by Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Frederic Robinson, Stuart Robson, J. H. Stoddart, John Parselle, Thomas E. Morris, H. W. Montgomery, Claude Burroughs, W. H. Wilder, L. Thompson, A. Becks, W. S. Quigley, F. E. Lamb, C. S. Collins, and Misses Kate Claxton, Ida Vernon, Marie Wilkins, Roberta Norwood, Maude Harrison, Ida Jeffreys, and Augusta Raymond.

SATURDAY, April 22, FIFTH MATINEE of FERREOL.

CHOICE RESERVED SEATS FOR THE opera and all theatres six days in advance, at TYSON'S New Theatre Ticket Office, Windsor Hotel.

THEO. THOMAS SYMPHONY CONCERTS

AT STEINWAY HALL,
SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 22, AT 8,
SIXTH AND LAST SYMPHONY CONCERT.
LAST APPEARANCE OF THEO. THOMAS,
Previous to his departure for Philadelphia.
Soloists: MISS L. PFEIL, Miss KOTZENBERG.
AND A FEMALE CHORUS.
OVERTURE, Leonore No. 3..........BEETHOVEN
VARIATIONS (Theme by Haydn) op. 56..........BRAHMS
SPINNING CHORUS AND BALLADE..........WAGNER
(Second Act of Phantom Ship.)
Senta......MISS L. PFEIL | Mary..MISS KOTZENBERG
SYMPHONY IN C, No. 9..........SCHUBERT

Price of admission as usual. Reserved seats and tickets can now be had at Steinway Hall, and at G. SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway; also at No. 114 Broadway, and at E. SCHUBERTH'S, No. 23 Union square.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. BROOKLYN.

JULIUS CÆSAR.
SATURDAY MATINEE! SATURDAY NIGHT!
This week,
with the great star cast, including
LAWRENCE BARRETT,
F. C. BANGS,
MILNES LEVICK,
and
E. L. DAVENPORT.

☞ Reserved seats at matinée, $1. Evening, reserved seats, $1 50. General admission, $1. Box office now open.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

SIXTH AND LAST CONCERT,
SATURDAY EVENING, April 22, 8 o'clock.
GENERAL REHEARSAL,
FRIDAY, April 21, 2:30 P. M.
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Piano.
Grand Orchestra of the Society,
Mr. GEO. MATZKA, Conductor.
Symphony No. 4, in B flat..........Beethoven
Concerto for the Piano, Op. 11..........Chopin
S. B. MILLS.
Overture, "Romeo and Juliette"..........Tschaikovsky
Rhapsodie No. 10..........Liszt
S. B. MILLS.
Overture, "Calm at Sea and Happy Voyage"..Medelssohn

Tickets, with reserved seats, to be had at Decker Bros., No. 33 Union square, Nos. 701 and 1,164 Broadway, and at the door.

THE ORATORIO SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK,

in combination with
THEO. THOMAS' ORCHESTRA,
will perform at
STEINWAY HALL
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 26,
ROBERT SCHUMANN'S
PARADISE AND PERI,
for solo, chorus, and orchestra,
with the following soloists:
Miss IDA HUBBEL, } Sopranos.
Miss ANETTA WENTZ, }
Miss ANTONIE HENNE, Mezzo-soprano.
Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor.
Mr. FRANZ REMMERTZ, Bass.
Conductor..........Dr. L. DAMROSCH
Admission, $1. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.
Tickets for sale at Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway and at Steinway Hall.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. PAPPENHEIM.

In consequence of previous engagements of the Academy of Music, the season cannot be extended beyond Saturday, April 22.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 21, at 8 o'clock,
FAUST! FAUST!
MME. EUGENIE PAPPENHEIM
in her great character of Margherita. Miss Annandale, Tom Karl, Tagliapietra, Reina, and Miss Cooney.
Musical Director..........MAX MARETZEK
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 22, at 1:30,
GRAND BELOCCA MATINEE,
IL BARBIERE DI SEVIGLIA.

Seats can now be secured at the Box Office of the Academy of Music, and at No. 114 Broadway. Free list suspended.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14TH ST.

THE GRAND BALL OF 1876,
TUESDAY EVENING, April 25, 1876, at 9 o'clock, for the benefit of the New-York Women's Centennial Union.

Boxes and tickets may be had at Chickering Hall, 5th av. and 18th st., daily, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

BALL COMMITTEE:
Gen. and Mrs. George W. Cullum.
Mr. and Mrs. Ben. H. Field, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Hosack,
Mr. and Mrs. Ches. Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. M. Felt,
Mr. and Mrs. Adrien Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Goodhue.

THE ANNUAL DINNER OF THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY will take place on MONDAY, 24th inst., at Delmonico's, 14th st., at 6:30.

Tickets, $6 each, can be obtained of the Treasurer, Mr. J. G. DALE, No. 15 Broadway, or at the office of the Society, No. 3 Broadway.

A special meeting for the proposal and election of members will be held at Delmonico's on the same day at 6 P. M.

MATT MORGAN. LYCEUM

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY MATINEE, AND SATURDAY EVENING AT 8.

Positively last three performances of BLACK-EYED SUSAN, THE WRONG MAN, LOVE IN LIVERY, and the Foy Sisters in LOVE'S DAWN.

The Great Star Company, SPECIAL, MONDAY, April 24. New Burlesque, New Stars, New Comedy, New Sketches—EVERYTHING NEW.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

THIS DAY,
EVENING at 8.
DOUBLE BILL.
O. D. BYRON
in REBEL TO THE CORE,
and full company in
NOT GUILTY.
MATINEE at 2,
LAST TIME
of the great play,
NOT
GUILTY.
Admission, 25 cents.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

Opera-house Broadway and 29th st.
Ristori's Medea.
Crime and Justice. Innocence.
Carter's Dog.
Seats secured. Matinée Saturday at 2.

MR. TRENOR WILL GIVE THE LAST
RECEPTION DANSANTE
for this season THIS (Friday) EVENING.

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND THIS EVENING, St. Ann's Fair and Festival, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms, East 14th st. Admission, 25 cents.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Having transferred to HENRY HILTON all my interest in the firm of ALEXANDER T. STEWART & CO., the business of said house will be hereafter continued by him, under the same firm-name, with such persons as he may associate with him.

Dated New-York, April 14, 1876.
CORNELIA M. STEWART.

THE BUSINESS OF THE FIRM OF ALEXANDER T. STEWART & CO. will be continued by the undersigned as copartners under the same firm-name.

Dated April 14, 1876.
HENRY HILTON.
WILLIAM LIBBEY.

NOTICE.

This is to certify:

1. That we, HENRY HILTON and WILLIAM LIBBEY, both of the City and State of New-York, have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting a general mercantile business in the City of New-York and in the Cities of Boston, Philadelphia, Paris, Lyon, Manchester, Bradford, Nottingham, Belfast, Glasgow, Berlin, Chemnitz, and elsewhere—in the United States and in the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and on the Continent of Europe, and in other foreign countries.

2. That the principal place of business of said copartnership will be in the City of New-York.

3. That said business shall be conducted under the firm name of A. T. STEWART & CO., which firm name, it is hereby certified, will be continued in use by HENRY HILTON and WILLIAM LIBBEY, of the City and State of New-York aforesaid, the said HENRY HILTON being the Assignee and grantee of CORNELIA M. STEWART, devisee and legatee under the last will and testament of ALEXANDER T. STEWART, late of the City of New-York, now deceased, as to all the interest of said ALEXANDER T. STEWART in the late firm of A. T. STEWART & CO.; and the said WILLIAM LIBBEY being the only surviving partner of the said late firm of A. T. STEWART & CO., which firm had business relation with foreign countries.

Witness our hands and seals this 14th day of April, A. D. 1876.
HENRY HILTON. [L. S.]
WILLIAM LIBBEY. [L. S.]
In the presence of HENRY E. DAVIES, J. HENRY WORK.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:
On this fifteenth day of April, A. D. 1876, before me came HENRY HILTON and WILLIAM LIBBEY, to me known to be the individuals described in and who executed the within certificate, and severally acknowledged that they executed the same.
(Signed,) ROBERT PROTHEROE,
Notary Public, New-York City.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:
I, WILLIAM WALSH, Clerk of the said City and County and Clerk of the Supreme Court of said State for said County,
Do certify that I have compared the preceding with the original
CERTIFICATE
OF
CONTINUED USE OF FIRM NAME,
on file in my office, and that the same is a correct duplicate therefrom and of the whole of such original.
Indorsed, filed, and recorded 15th April, 1876, 2 hrs.
In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, this fifteenth day of April, 1876.
WM. WALSH, Clerk.
[L. S.]

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS favorite steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW, now called the LONG BRANCH, and METAMORA, EAGLESWOOD, ALPINE, DUDLEY'S, SPRING HILL, MYERS' and IONA ISLAND GROVES, with Barges and Boats of all kinds. J. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Every night at 7:45. Carriages may be ordered for 11.
Proprietor and Manager..........MR. AUGUSTIN DALY
Nineteenth week, 136th to 145th time, of

PIQUE.

PIQUE MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 1:30.

The predominant sensation of 1876. Magnificent scenes; gorgeous toilets; extraordinary cast: Miss Davenport, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Harkins, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Davidge, Mr. Hardenberg, Mr. Barrymore, Mr. Drew, Miss Cowell, Mrs. Gilbert, Miss Drew, Miss Nunes, Miss Holland, and Mr. John Brougham in their original characters.

PIQUE MATINEE,
TO-MORROW AT 1:30.
150TH PERFORMANCE OF PIQUE FRIDAY, APRIL 28.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
The Series of
STANDARD PLAYS,
Combining
NOVELTY AND VARIETY,
will continue to the end of the present season.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
ALSO,
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30,
will be presented the new comedy-drama entitled
TWINS!

The distribution of characters will include Messrs. LESTER WALLACK, JOHN GILBERT, W. R. FLOYD, C. A. STEVENSON, W. HERBERT, E. M. HOLLAND, J. W. LEONARD, T. ATKINS, MISS ADA DYAS, MISS EFFIE GERMON, MISS GERALDINE MAYE, MRS. JOHN SEFTON, and MISS E. BLAISDELL.

Boucicault's great comedy,
LONDON ASSURANCE,
is in a state of forward and elaborate preparation for early representation. Due notice will be given of first appearance, since his recent illness, of
MR. H. J. MONTAGUE.

PARK THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 22D ST.

TENTH WEEK.
BRASS.
ONLY ABIDING SUCCESS OF THE CENTENNIAL YEAR.
BRASS.
Mr. George Fawcett Rowe's humorous comedy.
BRASS.
CROWDED HOUSES NIGHTLY DELIGHTED.
BRASS.
SECURE SEATS IN ADVANCE TO AVOID THE CRUSH.
BRASS.
A cast of unequaled strength and attraction.
BRASS.

Rose Wood, Rose Lisle, Marie Louise, Mrs. Brutone, L. Morrison, J. C. Padgett, C. Norris, W. J. Cogswell, F. Langley, C. Searle, J. W. Brutone, J. P. Cooke, C. Rosene, and Mr. George Fawcett Rowe as Waifton Stray. ("See this ring!")

EVENING AT 8. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
67TH PERFORMANCE, TO-NIGHT.
Box-office open 8 to 4. Prices, $1 50, $1, and 50 cents.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. SECOND WEEK

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE,

HENRY V.

with the distinguished player,
☞ GEORGE RIGNOLD. ☜
GRAND PROCESSIONS AND TABLEAUX.
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

CHICKERING HALL,

Corner 18th st. and 5th av.
GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT
BY
Miss GERTIE EMANUEL,
under direction of
Signor ANGELO TORRIANI,
THIS DAY, (FRIDAY,) APRIL 21,
at 8 o'clock P. M.
TICKETS, $1.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,

23D ST. AND 4TH AV. THE FIFTY-FIRST GRAND ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS NOW OPEN, DAY AND EVENING. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

THEATRE COMIQUE. NO. 514 BROADWAY

AN ENTIRE CHANGE
FOR THE EASTER HOLIDAYS,
Commencing MONDAY, April 17.
First time of the new sensation,
BAL DE MASQUE PARISIENNE.
MLLE. CORA LAURENTI'S
FEMALE MINSTRELS.
FIFTY SPECIALTY ARTISTS.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers.....Messrs. SHOOK & PALMER
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
Mr. SOTHERN in DAVID GARRICK and DUNDREARY MARRIED AND SETTLED, and at SATURDAY matinée, at 2, in OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
FRIDAY—Mr. SOTHERN'S BENEFIT.
NEXT WEEK—THE VOKES in their specialties,
BELLS OF THE KITCHEN,
And FUN IN A FOG.

EAGLE THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 33D ST.

Mr. JOSH HART..........Sole Proprietor and Manager.
EASTER HOLIDAYS. EVERYTHING NEW.
Miss MINNIE PALMER,
Mr. N. C. GOODWIN, Jr.,
and the entire company, in a new melange of Acts, Sketches, Songs, Dances, &c. First time of the serio-comic local sensation dramatic sketch,
JESSIE—JESSIE.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

PARISIAN VARIETIES. 16TH ST. & B'WAY.

Original only Frenchy varieties in America. Largest, most popular, best entertainment in New-York. More stars | Handsomest Ladies | And artistic attractions. Evenings, 8. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, and Sat. 2.
100 ARTISTS | DOUBLE COMPANY | 100 ARTISTS.
Renowned Scotch bell players (160 bells,) $500 per week. Mlle. Citella, Emily Prior, Minnie Hall, Bertha Elvira, Weston, Atkins, Hamilton, Arnold Brothers. 100 artists. 20 acts. (Carlisle and son.) 100 artists. 20 acts.

RECEPTION.

Concert, Guard Mount, Battalion Drill, Dress Parade, and Review of the
EIGHTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y.,
at the Hippodrome, FRIDAY EVENING, April 21, 1876. Music by Graffula's Seventh Regiment Band. Reveille and tattoo by the celebrated Eighth Regiment Fife and Drum Corps. Admission 50c. Seats in boxes 50c. extra.

"PENELOPE,"

By CABANEL,
on exhibition for the benefit of the Woman's Centennial Union, from April 17 to April 30, at the
SCHAUS GALLERY,
No. 749 Broadway.
Admission 25 cents.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

RECEPTION
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
FRIDAY EVENING, 21st APRIL.
GRAND VOCAL CONCERT BY THE
YOUNG APOLLO CLUB.

MASONIC TEMPLE. 23D ST. AND 6TH AV.

PROF. CROMWELL'S ENTERTAINMENTS.
FRIDAY, April 21, at 8 P. M., LONDON.
SATURDAY, at 2:30 and 8 P. M., PARIS.
Admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. No. 624 BROADWAY.

Mr. JOHN F. POOLE..........Manager
The greatest of all pantomimes. The original
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

APTOMMAS' MATINEE TO-MORROW.

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, STEINWAY HALL, AT 2 P. M.
Vocalist, Miss ARABELLA ROOT. Her first appearance.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! During this month we will dispose of 100 new and second-hand PIANOS & ORGANS of first-class makers, including WATERS' at lower prices than ever before offered in this City. 7 Octave Pianos $185. 7 1-4 Octaves do. for $195, cash, not used a year, in perfect order and warranted. 5 Octave 4 Stop Organs, with book closets and stool not used 9 months, for $75, cash, and warranted. Instruments to let from $3 upward. Monthly instalments received. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. AGENTS WANTED. HORACE WATERS & SONS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

A SPECIAL OFFER FOR THIS MONTH.—A fine assortment of first-class Pianos, all new; only need to be seen to be appreciated. The largest inducement ever offered in this City to those desiring to get an excellent piano at manufacturers' prices. Terms very reasonable. Every piano fully warranted. For further particulars call at
HAINES BROTHERS' manufactory,
Nos. 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, and 372 2d av., corner 21st st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL AN elegant Chickering piano, cost $1,000, for $250; a magnificent seven and one-half octave fore round rosewood Windsor piano-forte, made to order, cost $1,200 six months ago, for $300; has box for shipping. Call at private residence, No. 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

WATERS' CELEBRATED CONCERTO ORGANS cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they defy competition; catalogues mailed; instruments rented until rent money pays for them. Agents wanted. HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway.

TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND PIANOS and ORGANS at great bargains for cash or installments; also for rent until rent pays for them as per contract. HORACE WATERS & SONS, No. 481 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME ROSEWOOD piano, 7½-octave, Dunham & Sons, makers; catalogue price, $650; has been very little used; is as good as new; will be sold for half price. Apply at No. 244 East 19th st.

FINE ARTS.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, (late Henry H. Leeds & Miner,) Office and Art Galleries, No. 845 Broadway.

THE GOVERNOR LYON
COLLECTION OF VALUABLE CERAMICS
is now on exhibition FREE DAY and EVENING,
AT MINER'S ART GALLERIES, NO. 845 BROADWAY.

SALE AT AUCTION,
Commencing MONDAY, April 24, at 11 o'clock.
HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer,
(Late Henry H. Leeds & Miner.)
Office and Art Galleries, No. 845 Broadway.
NOW ON EXHIBITION FREE,
AT MINER'S ART GALLERIES, NO. 845 BROADWAY,
THE MORRISON COLLECTION
OF ORIGINAL MODERN OIL PAINTINGS.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

UNDERVALUATION OF INVOICES.

THE EXAMINATION CONCLUDED—EVIDENCE ON BEHALF OF THE GERMAN IMPORTING FIRMS.

The examination in the case of certain German firms in this City, who it is alleged have been importing corsets from Germany for about six years past at an undervalution, was continued yesterday before General Appraiser Ketcham and the merchant Appraiser, Mr. J. M. Constable, of the firm of Arnold, Constable & Co. In response to the inquiries of a reporter of THE TIMES, Gen. Ketcham stated that the examination had been concluded, and that he and Mr. Constable, composing the Court of Arbitration in the matter, would begin the preparation of their report to-day. The evidence taken yesterday was on behalf of the German importing firms, and was, so far as could be learned, directly in opposition to that given by the experts who have, since Monday last, been reappraising the corsets held in the public stores on Washington street between Hubert and Laight streets. Among the witnesses examined were Mr. Louis Raffloer, of the firm of Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co., of No. 481 Broome street; Mr. Guttman, of the firm of Schiele & Co.; Mr. S. Wormser, of the firm of Wormser & Co., and another member of the same firm. At least two of these firms are said to be parties to the combination to monopolize the trade in German woven corsets, and the witnesses were examined in their own behalf.

The consideration of the evidence by Gen. Ketcham and Mr. Constable will take some time, and when their report is ready it will be presented to the Collector of the Port. Should they show that they are of the opinion that the corsets are undervalued, say, for example, ten per cent., that amount, as well as twenty per cent. penalty, will be added to the invoices, and on payment of the regular duty of thirty-five per cent. ad valorem the consignees will be allowed to remove their goods from the public store. It is, however, optional with the Collector whether or not the goods shall be seized. In the event of a difference of opinion between the two arbitrators, Collector Arthur will settle the matter. It is said that there are at present detained in the public store for reappraisement nearly two hundred thousand dollars' worth of corsets, consigned to the importing firms in this City by the German manufacturers, and there is little doubt that every case of corsets coming into this port for some time will be held.

A gentleman connected with one of the German importing houses said to be a party to the combination, stated last evening to a TIMES reporter that, so far as his own case was concerned, he had not the slightest doubt that the decision of the Court of Arbitration would be favorable to him. About the other firms who, it was said, were endeavoring to monopolize the trade, he knew nothing, but he felt certain that the whole affair was an endeavor on the part of American manufacturers to force their own goods into the market. They had succeeded in locking up the goods consigned to the German importing houses for six weeks, and had very nearly, if not altogether, destroyed their sale for one season, but as it was a poor one they would not sustain much loss. The allegation that they, for the purpose of defrauding the Customs, were having all the goods, both high and low grades, invoiced at about six dollars per dozen, was chaff, and he felt sure that the Custom-house authorities would sustain them. It was a nonsensical thing for American manufacturers to say that firms who had been doing a large business in German woven corsets, had been driven out of the trade by the combination. There were very few houses whose trade in this article was large enough to permit of their carrying any great amount of stock, and their general mode was to order from the German importers as orders were received. They were not desirous of making any statement of their case to the public, but would leave it altogether in the hands of the Appraisers, whose report to the Collector would no doubt set them right.

JOHN H. SEIL'S DEFALCATION.

THE EXAMINATION BEGUN—TESTIMONY OF RECEIVER BANKS AND SEIL'S BROTHER CLERKS.

The examination of John H. Seil, charged with embezzlement by William M. Banks, Receiver of the Security Savings Bank, was begun yesterday at the Washington Place Police Court, before Justice Kilbreth. Mr. Banks testified that Seil was employed as bank teller up to the 3d. of the present month. On that day he was in the bank and counted the cash, and made up the balance-sheet at the close of the day's business. The money, $22,007 93, was put in the safe and Seil then left. The next morning when the witness went to the bank the prisoner was not there, but a note was found on the witness' desk stating that the prisoner was unable to attend to business on account of illness, but that he would visit the bank as soon as he could rise. On reading the note the witness immediately opened the safe, and on counting the cash discovered that $500 was missing. After arranging the business of the day for the other clerks, the witness went to the prisoner's residence in Prospect place, and inquired of his mother if he was at home. Upon being informed that he was not, the witness left, but noted at the time that the house was in great confusion, the furniture being packed as if for removal. From that time the witness did not see the prisoner until his arrest on the 15th. On that day and on the following Monday he went to Police Head-quarters, and the prisoner was brought to him by Detective Keeley. The witness asked him how he could betray his [witness'] confidence, and bring ruin and disgrace upon his mother, wife, and family. The prisoner hung his head and made no reply. When questioned as to whether he would admit taking the money, he stated that he admitted nothing. When asked further what he had done with the money, he answered that he did not know, and when still further questioned, he replied that no one was interested in the larceny but himself. Upon being cross-examined by Counselor Troy, the witness stated that he was not present when the money was put in the safe on the 3d inst., but when he returned the safe was closed. He had no personal knowledge that the missing cash had been put in the safe, excepting that he saw it on the desk when Seil was making up the balance sheet. The witness stated that the combination of the safe was taught him by one Tuttle, who was formerly in the bank as book-keeper. After the latter's departure it was changed by the witness and one Stevenson, who was employed in the bank before Seil came. When Stevenson left it was in turn taught to the prisoner. No one but the above-named persons was familiar with the combination. The witness in conclusion stated that he had no knowledge of how the note saying Seil was ill got to the desk where it was found.

William R. Mills, the Receiver's clerk, was next called, and testified that he was in company with the prisoner when the latter made up the balance-sheet on the 3d inst. He saw the cash put in the safe, and locked the outer safe door himself. He left the bank with the prisoner, and loaned him his umbrella. When he entered the bank next morning he found that his umbrella had been returned. After parting with the prisoner he never saw him again until he met him yesterday in the court-room. The witness, in conclusion, stated that he did not know the safe combination. Frank Bisi, the janitor of the bank, was next called and testified that he locked the bank the last day that Seil was there, and in the evening opened it again to light the gas. On opening the bank next morning he discovered some burned paper and burned matches lying on the floor by the sofa, and in the back room found Mr. Mills' umbrella and a candle; he had let no one into the building during the time he opened it to light the gas on when he reopened it in the morning, and the above-mentioned articles were not in the bank when he closed it at night; he told Mr. Mills in the morning what he had found, and about a week afterward saw in the papers that the bank had been robbed; he did not know the combination of the safe. Upon cross-examination he stated that all the clerks had keys to the bank.

This having concluded the testimony of the prosecution relative to the charge of grand larceny, the prisoner was called, and after giving his age as twenty-six years, his residence as No. 538 State street, Brooklyn, and his occupation as clerk, stated that, under the advice of his counsel, he had nothing to say to the charge against him.

SILVER RESUMPTION.

The Sub-Treasury was besieged by applicants yesterday, who brought with them fractional currency to be exchanged for silver coin. Four clerks were detailed to receive and count the currency, and as fast as they could do so they issued a ticket for the amount of each package, which ticket was paid, on presentation, by another official. The whole amount paid out during the day reached $13,000, the number of payments being 150, which would give an average of over eighty-six dollars to each applicant. The fractional currency handed in amounted in the aggregate to over 30,000 pieces, and as each of these had to be handled the small staff of clerks was kept very busy. Many applicants had to go away without reaching the Teller's desk, but there can be no inconvenience caused by the delay, as those who required silver coin were principally restaurant and hotel keepers, who were anxious to have it to pay over in change to their customers.

THE LIBERAL REPUBLICANS.

Col. Ethan Allen, Chairman of the Liberal Republican National Committee, says that he is assured, from the responses he has received to his call, that the committee will be fully represented at the meeting to be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on May 8, and that there is no doubt a national convention will be called, to be held subsequently to those of the Republican and Democratic Parties. He says that the object of the Liberal Republicans is to give an incentive to good reform nominations, and that, if such are made, the Liberals will select a ticket to support, but will, in default of such nominations, name a ticket of their own. The Republicans favored by the Liberals are Secretary Bristow, ex-Senator Morgan, Gov. Hayes, and Minister Washburne, and the Democrats Senator Trumbull and Gov. Tilden.

A SUDDEN FALL.

THE RENO REAL ESTATE STOCK DECLINES FROM 105 TO 30—WHAT IS KNOWN ABOUT IT.

On Wednesday last, Wellington, Clapp & Co., of No. 19 New street, sold 100 shares of the Reno Real Estate second preferred stock at 105¼ to Mr. J. S. Stanton, of No. 14 Wall street. Mr. Stanton not having taken up the stock, Wellington, Clapp & Co. sold it yesterday under the rule for Mr. Stanton's account, and it only realized 30, or less than twenty-nine per cent. of the amount which the stock sold for. This great difference in the market value of the stock in two days attracted attention to the stock itself, which was very little known among brokers, and inquiries were set on foot respecting it. It was found that very few knew anything about it, that a few shares of the stock were occasionally sold at 105, and that it attracted no attention whatever. A leading broker in Broad street told a TIMES reporter that he would not accept the stock at any price, and he did not know how it got to be placed on the free list. A member of the firm of Wellington, Clapp & Co. said that he received the stock from a customer to sell, and as Mr. Stanton did not take it up he of course sold it out, and would hold Mr. Stanton responsible for the difference in price, amounting to $7,525. He said that he had never dealt in the stock before, and thought it had been placed on the Stock Exchange list some two or three months ago. Mr. White, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, said that the sale of the stock under the rule had not been reported to him, and further said that the stock was not on the free list. He referred to his book and found that the application to place it on the free list was rejected on April 29, 1874. A member of the Governing Committee told the reporter that the subcommittee had approved of the application on April 6, 1874, that it was laid over, and subsequently approved in June, 1874. The stock, he said, consisted of property in Oil City formerly owned by Culver, Penn & Co., who failed in this City during the oil excitement, and it was spoken highly of at the time the application for its admission to the free list was before the committee. He could not understand how it appeared on Mr. White's book as having been rejected. A prominent banker said to the writer that he had never heard of the stock. A feeling prevailed generally in the street that the Stock Exchange Committee should investigate the matter. If the stock is good they want to know it; if it is bad they say it should not have been placed on the free list.

OBJECTIONS TO THE BRIDGE.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN—SHIPOWNERS PROTEST AGAINST THE COMPLETION OF THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE—ELEVATED RAILWAY TROUBLES.

In the Board of Aldermen yesterday Alderman Morris presented a petition, signed by a large number of ship-owners, against the completion of the Brooklyn Bridge. Some weeks ago a resolution providing that $2,666,666 66 be raised on bonds of this City for the purpose was passed by a vote of 16 to 5, but, as the charter requires a two-thirds vote, or seventeen, to carry any measure involving an expenditure of public money, a new resolution was introduced with a view to having the necessary vote cast in its favor, and it is still before the board. Following is a copy of the petition against appropriating the money or completing the work:

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen of the City of New-York:

Your petitioners most respectfully inform your honorable body that the Brooklyn bridge, now in course of erection, would, if completed, inflict almost incalculable damage to the commerce of our port by preventing the passage of sparred vessels of any considerable size, as the height of the roadway at the towers is 115 feet and at the centre of the span only 135 feet above high-water mark. The passage at this point is not always possible, owing to the tide, wind, position of other vessels, &c., and it would not be safe to attempt the passage with vessels whose spars exceeded say 125 feet in height.

Your petitioners especially direct your attention to the following preamble and resolution adopted at the monthly meeting of the New-York Cheap Transportation Association, held April 11, 1876, as graphically and truly describing the danger threatening us:

Whereas, The erection of the Brooklyn Bridge at the varying height, above high-water mark, of 115 feet at the towers to 135 feet in the centre, is insufficient to permit the passage of ordinary 300-ton vessels, as the masts of ships and barks range in height from 150 to over 200 feet, and in consequence great damage may be inflicted not only to the commerce of New-York, but likewise to that of the New-England States, by thus practically closing to a large class of sailing vessels the use of the East River and Long Island Sound, while owners of water-front property lying east of the bridge, both in this City and Brooklyn, representing many millions in value, will be deprived of their just rights; and as these facts were fully set forth before the Board of Engineers who were appointed by the late Secretary of War to report upon the matter, and who decided that the bridge could be erected at the heights named without injury to commerce.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this association be directed to communicate with the honorable Secretary of War, requesting a copy of the report made by the Engineers in relation to the construction of the bridge, and likewise a copy of the acts of Congress authorising the action of the Secretary of War in relation to the erection of bridges over navigable waters of the United States.

Your petitioners would further state that subscriptions are being made by our citizens with a view to legally contesting the right of the Secretary of War to authorise the erection of the bridge, believing it to be at variance with the spirit of the Constitution of the United States, and in non-conformity with the action of Congress.

Your petitioners would further say that the City of New-York is pre-eminently a commercial city, and is largely indebted to her superior harbor facilities for her present foremost position.

Therefore, we pray that your Honorable Body will defer any action that may be required at your hands for the purpose of providing funds for the completion of the bridge, and the consequent obstruction of the commerce of the port, until the legal rights of our citizens are determined.

CAMPBELL & PHAIR,
CHARLES H. MARSHALL & CO.,
W. D. MORGAN, and many others.

Alderman Morris announced that another petition, signed by two hundred additional shipping merchants, containing statistics and facts, would soon be placed in his hands for presentation to the board. The petition was then referred to the Committee on Roads, Bridges, and Tunnels, which will meet on Saturday to hear the signers.

Alderman Bryan Reilly called up the report of the Law Committee, offered at the last meeting, which recited that the Elevated Railroad Company had a right to lay their tracks in the Battery park, and moved that the Board disagree with the report. The motion was lost. The same Alderman then moved that the Park Commissioners be requested to transmit to the Board copies of all papers in relation to their action, allowing the company to use a portion of the Battery—the Common Council disapproving of such action because it was illegal.

The latter sentence was stricken out, and the motion, as amended, was passed.

AN EX-POLICE CAPTAIN STABBED.

Michael Halpin, the proprietor of a boarding-house at No. 17 State street, was stabbed in the throat and dangerously wounded by James Kelly, of No. 12 West street, during a quarrel last evening at Morris and Greenwich streets. Halpin, it appears, owns the house No. 36 Greenwich street, which is at present undergoing repairs. About 5 o'clock in the evening, Kelly, who was half intoxicated, began annoying the workmen. Halpin told him to desist, but Kelly paid no heed and as he was about lifting one of the planks to displace it, Halpin struck him over the knuckles with a cane he was carrying. Kelly thereupon drew a clasp-knife from his pocket, and stabbed Halpin in the throat, inflicting a dangerous wound. The wounded man was attended by Dr. Stephens and taken to his home. Kelly was arrested by Patrolman Tyrrell, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, and locked up to await the result of the injuries. Halpin was formerly a Captain of the First Ward Police, in the Municipal force, when it was under the control of Fernando Wood. Since he severed his connection with the Police force in 1857, he has kept a liquor store and a boarding-house in the lower part of the City.

RECEPTION OF THE TWELFTH REGIMENT.

A large audience assembled at the Hippodrome last evening at the reception of the Twelfth Regiment, National Guard. The building had been thoroughly renovated during the previous twenty-four hours; the partitions had been removed, and the colored lights were restored, thus leaving the amphitheatre in a condition similar to that which it presented before the revival services. At the eastern end of the building was emblazoned the coat of arms of the regiment, with the dates "1776—1876." The first part of the entertainment comprised a programme of promenade music, which was interpreted by Dodworth's band, and at 9:15 regimental line was formed for battalion drill. The formation was well executed, and the command was equalized into eight companies of sixteen full files. Col. Ward next assumed command, and exercised the regiment in all of the movements in the school of the battalion excepting loading and firing. The movements were well executed, and elicited several rounds of applause from the military spectators. After the drill the regiment was reviewed in line and passage by Gen. Ward and staff, and concluded with dress parade. The regiment was next dismissed and dancing began, the order comprising thirteen numbers.

THE HAYTIAN REVOLUTION.

Advices received in this City confirm the reports that Lorquet and Rameau, two of the principal officers of the Haytian Government, have been shot; and, in addition, state that President Dominque left Port au Prince in a vessel for St. Thomas, not only wounded, but dying. Gen. Canal, who is looked upon as the leader of the revolution, and who was at last reports in the southern part of the country, was sent for to Port au Prince by the people, so as to take charge of the Government. Mr. Van Bokkelen, the Haytian Consul in this City, stated yesterday to a reporter that there was no truth in the report that the United States had in any way interfered in the revolution, or that the United States contemplated anything like the annexation of Hayti. The revolution had been an uprising of the people against the President and his supporters, and had been carried out by themselves.

A DAY'S SUICIDES.

SELF-MURDER IN CONSEQUENCE OF BUSINESS TROUBLES—A MAN TAKES LAUDANUM IN A BROOKLYN HOTEL.

A man entered the Montauk Hotel, No. 12 Fulton street, Brooklyn, about 8 P. M. on Wednesday, and registered his name as William Newton. He was about forty-five years old, had a heavy gray mustache, and was respectably dressed. He said he was very much fatigued, and did not want to be disturbed very early in the morning. Accordingly no attempt was made to disturb him until about noon yesterday, when a servant knocked at his door, but getting no response went away. About 3 o'clock, however, Mr. James Freeman, the proprietor of the hotel, fearing something wrong, again knocked at the door, and getting no response, forced an entrance into the room. The man was found lying upon the bed dead, with all his clothes on except his coat. On a small table in the room was a bottle marked "laudanum," with an egg-cup containing the remnants of the dose which Newton had swallowed. In his pockets were found a pocket-book containing $2 23 in money, a knife, and a bunch of keys, and by the side of the bottle on the table was the following letter, unaddressed:

It is my particular request that my remains will not be sent to my residence, but taken direct to Green-Wood Cemetery, and there buried in the family plot, No. 6,668 on Lake avenue. Simply get the nearest undertaker's wagon with plain coffin, no carriages, and convey me to Green-Wood without any excitement or show, and there bury me as found with my clothing on. I have prayed for all, hoping we may all meet in heaven. God bless you all. Farewell. Do not grieve for me, for this is the end of all; so once more, farewell, wife and family, sisters and brothers, friends or enemies, I bid you all adieu, for my head is bewildered, and the prospect of living in idleness is more than I can bear, or endure my death. Wife will find a few future instructions in my drawer.

WM. NEWTON,

No. 135 Kosciuski street, between Marcy and Nostrand avenues.

It is said that Mr. Newton was formerly a successful man of business, but that he finally became embarrassed, and has been for some time out of employment. He was very despondent, and all the efforts of his wife to cheer him proved unavailing. He seemed to have finally resolved upon suicide, and, not wishing to commit the deed at home, he went to the hotel and there carried out his intentions. The remains have been removed to the late residence of the deceased.

MR. JOHN T. BURLING, A CLERK IN THE CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CUTS HIS THROAT—INSANITY THE CAUSE.

John T. Burling, aged sixty-nine years, committed suicide in his apartment at No. 358 West Twenty-second street, early yesterday morning, by cutting his throat with a razor. Deceased was a clerk in the office of Controller Green, and is said to have committed the act during a fit of temporary insanity. The deceased belonged to one of the oldest and best known families of New-York, and it was from his father, an eminent merchant, that Burling slip got its name. Insanity at intervals has been hereditary in the family, and the deceased has on several occasions furnished proofs of mental aberration, which were not, however, in any case of long duration. His circumstances did not induce these attacks, for he never had any pecuniary difficulties, and, being unmarried, had no domestic troubles. Yesterday morning, being seized with one of these fits, he arose from his bed and, standing before the mirror in his room, cut his throat with a razor upon one side. That he then laid the razor down was proved by the bloody marks upon the marble top of the bureau, and that he again took it up was shown by the fact that he then went with it in his hand into his sister's room adjoining, and, standing before her mirror, made a deep gash in the other side of his neck. By this time the sister was awake, and not only saw him do this, but saw him stagger an instant afterward a few feet across the floor and fall dead beside her bed. Coroner Croker was summoned early in the day and held an inquest, and a verdict of suicide during temporary insanity was rendered. The deceased was always industrious, and strictly fulfilled all duties with which he was charged. He was, in former years, a clerk in the office of the Tax Commissioners, but had latterly been employed, as stated, in the office of the Controller.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

MEETING OF CREDITORS—THE PROVING OF CLAIMS—THE CHOICE OF AN ASSIGNEE POSTPONED.

In the involuntary bankruptcy proceedings taken against Duncan, Sherman & Co. a meeting of creditors was held yesterday in Register Ketchum's office, for the purpose of proving claims and choosing an Assignee. Among those present to prove claims were the widow and sister of John C. Heenan. The petitioning creditors were represented by Messrs. Carter & Eaton and Evarts, Southmayd & Choate. Through a mistake, a Patrick Keady, of this City, proved a claim that was in reality held by a Patrick Keady in Ireland. Register Ketchum announced that, owing to the number of claims to be proved, the election of an assignee would be postponed until noon to-morrow. Following are the principal claims proved yesterday, the total number aggregating about one hundred:

Thorn, Watson & Co.	$50,000	W. J. H. Pollard...	$10,000
Philander Hanford	6,000	John W. Sedgwick	8,666
Am. Screw Co (Prov.)	6,936	Wm. G. Weld	10,001
Rich'd A. Handock	24,043	City of Albany	2,020
James P. Cahill....	22,150	Ware, Murphy & Co.	24,043
Pacific Nat. Bank..	10,002	James P. Cahill	22,150
A. Low (Savannah)	424,705	Pac. N. Bk. (Nan'ket)	10,002
Kerr & Sladen	5,112	E. Wright	3,092
Edwin N. Jailer	5,869	J. F. Meadows, Jr.	1,359
First N. B'k (San F.)	76,039	John Lacey	1,047
George H. Gill	5,928	S. Bodien	3,868
Baring Bros. (L'don)	651,808	M. A. McEntee (Heenan's sister)	2,352
H. G. Silleck, Jr.	5,060	H. Killer, (Erie, Pa.)	2,182
Sarah B. S. Heenan	5,567	Worthington Cooley & Co. (Mich.)	4,011
J. H. Snyder	17,623		
J. F. Weuman & Co.	7,991		
W. R. Tice (B'klyn)	6,593	Mort'n Bronson (Me)	11,139
Hollis & Bacon....	13,022	Thomas E. Davis	3,272

The petitioning creditors are unanimously in favor of the appointment of Mr. Charles E. Strong, of No. 68 Wall street, Receiver of the Atlantic Bank, as Assignee. Among the other creditors of the firm are Capt. Judkins, formerly Commander of the Scotia, British Consul Archibald, August Belmont, Jerome Buck, Continental National Bank, Earl of Dunmore, Alexander Hamilton, Jr., Countess Heinruth, and the Mendelssohn Glee Club. There are 2,100 creditors in all.

THE RESULT OF AN ADVERTISEMENT.

Superintendent Walling received a telegram yesterday which read as follows: "I want protection; a mob about my place; send me help. P. Lowenthal." The signer was well known as a former policeman, who was known to the force as "Glass-put-in," owing to his alleged business before he was made a patrolman, and who now keeps a lamp store at No. 243 West Twenty-ninth street. Mr. Walling at once telegraphed to the Twentieth Precinct to know what the matter was, and meantime rumors got abroad that a great riot was in progress up town. But in a short time it was found that the trouble was all over and that it had been due to an advertisement in a morning paper stating that Mr. Lowenthal wanted twenty-five men to go to Philadelphia during the Centennial at $1 75 per day; also, a number of women to work on sewing-machines; and also, that he had a frame house to sell. The respondents to these demands who congregated before his house early in the morning made a small army, and in his dismay he sent the telegram to Superintendent Walling, instead of sending it to the station-house, for protection. The gathering soon attracted the attention of the local Police, and before the Superintendent had time to do anything it had been dispersed. It is not known who inserted the bogus advertisement nor to what motive it was due, although it is supposed that it had its origin either in malice or in a desire to perpetrate a practical joke.

THE GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK.

About seventy of the depositors in the broken German Up-town Savings Bank met last evening to listen to a report from a committee chosen at a previous meeting. The committee reported that they had done a great deal of work in investigating the affairs of the bank, and would probably have disclosures to make soon that would be startling. They expressed their confidence in Mr. H. Uhl, the Receiver of the bank, and said that he reported as the assets of the bank: Mortgages, $130,000; bank building, $80,800; on deposit in the Manufacturers' and Builders' Bank, $30,000; West Farms bonds, $6,600; Springtown bonds, $30,000; total, $277,400. From this was to be deducted $18,000 for the second dividend, soon to be paid, and a balance of $259,400 remained, which would probably furnish a further dividend of twenty-five or thirty per cent. The committee recommended that Mr. Uhl be empowered by the depositors to pay a lawyer to be employed by them an amount equal to one-quarter of one per cent. of the whole amount of deposits. This lawyer it was thought necessary to have to secure the punishment of those who had stolen the money of the bank. After a long discussion resolutions to that effect were passed.

A DARING BURGLARY IN BROOKLYN.

An audacious burglary was committed at the residence of George Hyde, No. 146 President street, early yesterday morning. By means of a ladder the thief entered through a second-story window the chamber in which Mr. Hyde was asleep. He first removed two valuable diamond studs from Mr. Hyde's shirt-front and then rifled his pockets of $10. He then took four overcoats which hung in the room and departed by the same means by which he entered, without awakening Mr. Hyde. Three of the coats were subsequently found on a stoop a few doors below Mr. Hyde's residence.

DOLAN'S LAST DAY.

THE DOOMED MAN CALM AND RESIGNED TO HIS FATE—THE SCAFFOLD ERECTED—VISITORS DURING THE DAY.

While a group of carpenters busied themselves yesterday in erecting the scaffold upon which John Dolan is to suffer the extreme penalty of the law this morning, the condemned man awaited his doom with remarkable resignation. The near approach of the moment when he is to die an ignominious death had apparently increased rather than lessened the intrepid calmness which has characterized his conduct since the adverse decision of the Court of Appeals, and lastly the refusal of the Governor to interfere in his behalf. Yet this coolness can in no wise be called affected bravado or stoical indifference, for a close observer could easily detect in the features of the prisoner as he sat in his cell or paced in the corridor of "Murderers' Row" traces of deep mental suffering. Shortly after arising from his cot, yesterday morning, Dolan was visited by his counsel, Mr. Howe, who asked the condemned prisoner how he had passed the night, and how he felt in health. To this query Dolan replied that he was quite well, and perfectly resigned to his fate. "It is no use for me to forget," said he, "that I have a little more than twenty-four hours to live; but I will nevertheless die like a man. I must meet my fate, and I am prepared for it, unjust as it is. If I had been a rich man I dare say I would not have been hanged."

Dolan, shortly after the termination of his interview with his counsel, partook of a light breakfast consisting of tea, toast, and eggs. Father Duranquet, the priest who has given spiritual consolation to many murderers in the Tombs, called on the prisoner early in the forenoon and talked with him in subdued tones in the corridor directly opposite Dolan's cell, while the condemned man listened attentively with bowed head. Dolan's mother, stricken with grief, arrived at the prison at 11 A. M., accompanied by the prisoner's wife and little sister. After an interchange of affectionate greetings, the group walked to the southern end of the corridor and conversed together, the mother and wife frequently weeping. His little sister, a child of seven years, unable to comprehend the terrible crisis, played with a diminutive dog. Meanwhile the occupants of the cells situated in the western side of the prison, whose narrow barred windows look out upon the rectangular "ten-day yard," could distinctly hear the hammering of the carpenters as they joined the beams of the old gallows. These simple preparations for the dreadful event occupied scarcely more than two hours. Dolan continued to converse with his wife until 2 P. M., when Mrs. Dolan and the child withdrew, the former promising to come again later in the day to take a final leave of her husband. Dolan remained in the corridor smoking and conversing with those near him. Speaking on the subject of the Governor's refusal to commute his sentence, he quoted with rough pathos, "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn." Among the other visitors to the prisoner yesterday were Commissioners Brennan and Cox, of the Department of Charities and Correction; Rev. Fathers Barry and McGinn, and two Sisters of Charity.

Dolan's mother, wife, and sister-in-law called to see him again late in the evening, and remained with him up to 10:30 o'clock, when they bade him a most affectionate farewell the wife promising to call for the last time at 6 o'clock this morning. The poor mother threw her arms about his neck and clung to him in a paroxysm of grief, kissing him repeatedly. Not even at this most trying separation did the remarkable nerve and calmness of the wretched man forsake him. He returned the caresses of his anguished parent with a passiveness almost amounting to coldness, and soon after the departure of the three women entered his cell with Fathers Duranquet and Barry. At midnight Dolan retired and was soon sleeping peacefully.

His counsel addressed a final appeal to Gov. Tilden yesterday afternoon in his behalf without avail:

The following is a copy of the telegraphic correspondence:

Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, Governor New-York State, Albany:

For God's sake grant Dolan only two days' reprieve. Have just discovered important evidence. Answer.

WILLIAM F. HOWE.

To this telegram the Governor sent the following reply:

To William F. Howe, Esq., New-York:

I cannot interfere again, except on grounds that have been previously submitted to the District Attorney and regarded by him as affording probable cause. Every opportunity has been afforded to the prisoner during the last six months. If any extraordinary occasion has arisen, it should be verified by the District Attorney.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

The new evidence alluded to by counsel is the following letter transmitted to him yesterday morning:

MR. HOWE: There was a conversation overheard by the sister of one Mr. Martin, residing at No. 31 Harrison street, between Pete Thompson, Dolan, and another man, in reference to the pawning of a watch. The woman who first heard the conversation is afraid to make it public for fear of Thompson's friends, but she told her brother, who told Mrs. Littlefield, and thus the latter lady became acquainted with the facts.

The sister lives in Caroline street, and the conversation between these men took place in an alley running off Caroline street. Mrs. Littlefield, not knowing but that there might be much truth in the above, gives it you for what it is worth. This was gossiped about before Dolan was arrested for the murder of Mr. Noe. Respectfully,

JOSEPH DE BARTLE, No. 121 Jay street.

ASKING FOR MR. GREEN'S RETENTION.

The following memorial has been addressed to the Legislature by the merchants and bankers named below. It is only one of many which will be sent to the Legislature asking for the retention of Controller Green in office:

NEW-YORK, April 15, 1876.

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New-York:

The undersigned bankers and merchants in the City of New-York have watched with deep interest the efforts made by the present Controller, since entering upon the duties of his office, to lift our Municipal affairs out of the confusion into which they had fallen. Whatever of progress has been made in contesting corrupt claims, in economizing expenditures, in placing effective limitations on debt and taxation, in systematizing the business of the City and restoring its credit, have been largely due to his continuous exertions, in the face of obstacles and opposition that would have discouraged any less resolute nature. We should regret any interruption to the completion of a work so essential to the interests of the City, and which cannot at this time be transferred to any new and untrained official, except at great disadvantage to all concerned. Acting as practical business men, we therefore think it the part of wisdom to retain the services of an officer whom experience has shown to be peculiarly adapted to the duties of his office, rather than transfer these duties to an untried person, in obedience to some fancied theory of Municipal government, about which there is not—and is not likely to be—any common agreement. Especially is this true in the case of an officer who has brought to the service of the City qualities that peculiarly adapt him to the field of duty in which he is engaged—an extended knowledge of the City's financial and general interests, efficient methods of scanning and meeting its pecuniary obligations, and determined hostility to wasteful and corrupt expenditure. We, therefore, unhesitatingly request the honorable the Legislature to enact such laws as may be necessary to secure to our citizens the services of the present Controller, Andrew H. Green, for five years—a period sufficient to enable him to finish the work of placing our Municipal finances and affairs on a sound and permanent basis.

With great respect,

Charles H. Russell,
George S. Coe,
E. D. Morgan,
J. D. Vermilye,
William E. Dodge,
James Emott,
Thomas Hillhouse,
Moses Taylor,
William L. Jenkins,
George W. Lane,
Benjamin B. Sherman,
Robert Lenox Kennedy,
Theodore Roosevelt,
John A. Stewart,
Henry F. Vail,
William H. Macy,
D. H. Arnold,
J. Pierpont Morgan,
Samuel D. Babcock,
Royal Phelps,
Henry F. Spaulding,
William A. Booth,
Gustav Schwab,
Thomas Monahan,
J. M. Morrison,
Henry Parish.

THE WOMEN'S CENTENNIAL UNION.

A performance of "Cinderella" was given at the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon by some 250 young persons of both sexes under the auspices of the Dramatic Committee of the Women's Centennial Union. The house was filled. The Empress of Brazil and suite, accompanied by the Brazilian Minister and his wife, arrived early and occupied a proscenium box, decorated with Brazilian and United States flags, on the left hand side of the house. The play, which was a dramatization of the original fairy tale, was put on the stage with unusual care, and the young ladies and gentlemen who took part in it had evidently bestowed some study on their various parts. To Miss Estelle E. Doremus was entrusted the part of *Cinderella*, her brother Clarence playing *Oberon*. Miss Cornelia Van Auken made a very charming *Serena*, and Mr. Mortimer L. Schuyler a handsome and graceful Prince. Among others who took part were Miss Lidie Holmes and Miss Maude Felt. In the second act a polonaise was danced by 250 children in most elaborate costumes, and at the termination of the scene a solo on the harp was given by Miss Maud Morgan. Great care had evidently been bestowed on all the arrangements, and the large audience present evinced their appreciation of the efforts made to entertain them by frequent and prolonged applause.

BIDS FOR LIGHTING THE STREETS.

The Commissioners of Parks opened proposals yesterday from the various gas companies for lighting public lamps in parks and other places under control of the department from May to the end of December. The New-York Gaslight Company proposed to light the streets south of Canal and Grand street, for $16 per lamp; the Manhattan Gaslight Company, the streets between Grand and Thirty-fourth streets, for $16 per lamp; the Metropolitan Gaslight Company, the streets from Thirty-fourth to Seventy-ninth street, for $20 per lamp; the Harlem Gaslight Company, all lamps above Seventy-ninth street to Spuyten Duyvil Creek and Harlem River, for $24 per lamp, and the Mutual Gaslight Company, to light Union, Madison, Tompkins, Washington, Jackson, and Cooper Institute squares, and the Worth and Washington monuments, for $16 per lamp.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The members of the Produce Exchange engaged in the cheese trade have prepared rules for the government of the trade.

The Eighth Regiment will hold an exhibition drill, dress parade, and promenade concert at the Hippodrome this evening.

Prof. G. R. Cromwell will give a series of art entertainments at Masonic Temple in aid of the hall and asylum fund, beginning this evening.

A poorly clad woman, about sixty years of age, was found unconscious on Broadway yesterday, and was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital.

The Bank of the State of New-York is to resume business on its reduced capital of $800,000, the Controller of the Currency having given his assent.

Special Agent Hall, of the Custom-house, has removed his office from the Pension Office building to the south-east corner of the first floor of the Custom-house.

George Hempe, aged sixteen, of No. 78 York street, Jersey City, fell through the hatchway at No. 115 Liberty street yesterday, and sustained serious injuries.

The fifth anniversary entertainment of the German Evangelical Lutheran Young Men's Association of St. Matthew's Church took place at Association Hall last evening.

Sneak thieves entered the apartments of Mrs. Melia Oppenheim at No. 217 East Broadway, during her absence on Wednesday, and carried off jewelry and wearing apparel valued at $300.

James Jordan, aged forty-six, of No. 207 Greenwich street, while at work on the steam-ship Australia at Pier No. 20 North River yesterday, fell into the hold and fractured his right leg and arm.

Roger A. Pryor, the counsel for John Patten, was served with notice of appeal yesterday, by the New-York Elevated Railroad Company, from the decision continuing the injunction against the company.

The Government yesterday recovered $1,488 from William E. Darrell, Thomas C. Nash, and R. J. Goodwin, in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Wallace, as duties due on warehouse bonds.

The case of Horace B. Claflin & Co. against Ephraim Marriner, of Wisconsin, to recover $6,000 alleged to have been loaned, was on trial yesterday in the United States District Court, before Judge Blatchford.

The Empress of Brazil and suite have been invited to witness the grand tableaux, statuary, and music, by Prof. Bartlett, of Boston, at Steinway Hall, on Friday evening, given in behalf of a prominent institution in this City.

The "Frog Opera," with "Pollywog Chorus," was presented at the Union League Theatre on Wednesday evening, by a company of amateurs, in aid of the Mount Vernon Association. The opera is founded on the legend of the "frog who would a wooing go."

The Trustees of the Drew Theological Seminary held their annual meeting at Judge Fancher's house, on Broadway, yesterday. The recent failure of Mr. Daniel Drew has caused the Trustees some trouble, but it is hoped that a general endowment fund will be secured.

In the case of the United States against A. D. Oppenheimer, for the forfeiture of a case of imported goods alleged to have been brought to this port at an undervaluation, a verdict was returned for the Government, in the United States District Court, before Judge Blatchford.

The ladies of St. Ann's Church, in Twelfth street, have opened a fair in Ferrero's Assembly Rooms in East Fourteenth street, to assist in paying the debt upon the church and parochial school. The fair is open to the public between 11 A. M. and 10 P. M., and will continue till May 4, 1876.

Controller Green has addressed a communication to the Corporation Counsel requesting him to appeal from the judgment obtained by John H. Starin, Jr., the Assignee of William McKeag, against the City for $389,224 66 for alleged services in connection with the old Excise Commission.

William H. Newman, the Receiver of the New-York, Utica, and Ogdensburg Railroad, applied to Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, for leave to sue the subscribers to the capital stock of the railroad company for the deficiency in their subscriptions. He states that only ten per cent. was paid up.

The trial of Henry C. Cole, alias "Big Harry," charged with forging and uttering forged Allentown bonds, was yesterday postponed until Monday, Judge Sutherland having to attend the funeral of his brother. Judge Gildersleeve will take Judge Sutherland's place to-day for the transaction of criminal business in the Court of General Sessions.

The case of Frederick J. Vesscher against the Greenbank Alkali Company, an English corporation, was decided before Judge Larremore, in Part III. of the Supreme Court yesterday. A verdict for $4,649 33 was given in favor of the plaintiff. The action was to recover damages for failure to deliver a cargo of caustic soda.

One of the oldest and most respected societies in New-York, that of St. George, will hold its ninetieth anniversary on Monday next. The work which is quietly done by its members in aiding their distressed countrymen in this City is by no means small, and their annual social gatherings are always well attended and interesting. On the present occasion Hon. John Jay, William Cullen Bryant, Mr. Bogart, and other well-known speakers will be the guests of the society at Delmonico's.

Corporation Counsel Whitney served yesterday notice of the City's appeal from the judgment in the case of James H. Starin entered on report of Delano C. Calvin, the Referee in the case. The decision of the matter gave rise to much comment, and is regarded by many Democrats as extremely prejudicial to Surrogate Calvin's political aspirations. It was also stated that Mr. Calvin had purposely kept back his report in order that it might not interfere with his chances for political preferment.

Col. H. B. Titus, the State Agent of Arkansas in the matter of procuring the extradition of Augustine R. McDonald on a charge of subornation of perjury in connection with a $193,000 cotton claim before the Mixed Commission, and who was arrested on complaint of McDonald after the latter's discharge from custody on a writ of habeas corpus, was discharged from custody yesterday by order of Judge Benedict, in the United States Court, Brooklyn. The charge against Titus was that of blackmail, conspiracy, and false imprisonment.

The triennial dinner of the Class of '73 of the College of the City of New-York took place last evening at Sieghortner's, in Lafayette place. There was some preliminary business for the election of officers, and the following gentlemen obtained the suffrages of their fellows: H. I. Muller, President; E. M. Wray, Secretary; H. M. Leipzieger, Orator; L. Eugene Jones, Poet. The class historian of the past year resigned, and his place was not filled in consequence of the reluctance of the young men to assume so onerous a position. The dinner was a very enjoyable affair.

In the Trieste-Homans divorce case, before Chief Justice Daly yesterday, the taking of testimony was continued. The plaintiff was on the stand, and was subjected to a rigorous cross-examination, in the course of which he admitted representing the defendant as his wife to various persons. John F. Rathbone and William J. Cowan, two newspaper reporters, testified to the facts attending the marriage of the parties at the Police Court. Mrs. Guersteff and J. G. Dudley testified that the plaintiff represented the defendant to be his wife.

BROOKLYN.

The creditors of the Central Bank, to the number of 500, were paid a dividend of ten per cent. yesterday.

In the suit of Parker P. Baldwin against William H. Jenkins, for damages sustained by falling into an excavation upon the defendant's premises, a jury gave the plaintiff $5,000.

A narrow-gauge railroad is to be constructed from the foot of North Thirteenth street, E. D., to Huntington, by way of Newtown, Flushing, Hempstead, Glen Cove, Oyster Bay, and Cold Spring. It will cost $800,000, and is expected to be in running order by August.

There was another discussion yesterday in the Board of City Works regarding Gen. Slocum's proposition to advertise for proposals to finish the dam of the Hempstead Reservoir. The President insisted that the request of the Mayor and the Common Council should be obeyed, while Commissioners Fowler and Adams held that such action would be illegal, as the city had no right to finish the work independent of the contractors, Messrs. Kingsley & Keeney. The resolution was lost.

LONG ISLAND.

The annual charter election of the village of Jamaica will be held on Tuesday next. The officers to be elected are three Trustees, a Treasurer, a Clerk, three Assessors, a Police Constable and Collector, an Overseer of the Poor, a Superintendent of Streets, and a Police Justice.

A convention of delegates from the various divisions of the Sons of Temperance on Long Island was held in Jamaica yesterday, the object being to consider the desirability and feasibility of placing the island under the jurisdiction of a separate Grand Division. After a general discussion, it was resolved by a large majority to take the necessary steps to be set apart from the Eastern Grand Division of the State, and to be constituted a new one to be known as "The Grand Division of Long Island."

STATEN ISLAND.

The Democrats of Richmond County in convention at Tomkinsville on Wednesday, selected Messrs. S. R. Brick, Fredrick White, and Gilbert T. Dean as delegates to the Democratic State Convention.

The Trustees of New-Brighton have ordered that a mass of testimony which has been taken in an investigation by a committee of tax-payers of the Second Ward, into the affairs of their Trustee, Mr. H. Tracy Arnold, shall be printed. The matter will then be submitted to Mr. Arnold to prepare his defense.

Prof. De Graef, of the State Educational Department, has just finished an examination of the school teachers of Richmond County. The Professor expressed himself as much pleased with the result of his examination, and said that in point of experience, punctuality, and spelling, the Staten Island teachers are the most competent, with the exception of those in the eight counties which have normal schools. The total number of school teachers in Richmond County is eighty-two, and seventy-four per cent. of this number attended the institute examination.

NEW-JERSEY.

Josephus Hughes has been elected President of the Town Council of West Hoboken.

Henry Boan has been elected President and Thomas Kenton Clerk of the Township Committee of Kearney.

During the last ten years 60,000 tramps have been furnished with lodgings in the station-house at Elizabeth.

John McKeirnan, the child who was burned at a bonfire in Paterson on Wednesday, died yesterday morning from his injuries.

A runaway horse in Newark yesterday knocked a man down and ran over a child, but neither was seriously injured.

William Mettam, of Bayonne, was seriously injured Wednesday by the bursting of a gun while he was shooting in company with John Ellsworth.

A horse attached to a grocery wagon belonging to George Lubrman ran away yesterday at the corner of Newark and Jersey avenues, and Henry Siebert, the driver, was thrown violently to the pavement, sustaining very serious injuries.

James McKiernan and Michael Flaherty were arrested in Jersey City yesterday on a charge of robbing Joseph Carroll of $50. Carroll, who was intoxicated, met the prisoners and Richard Gilligan in a saloon, and after they left him he missed the money. The prisoners were discharged for want of sufficient evidence.

The man who was found lying in Norfolk street on Monday night, suffering from a stab wound, still lies in a very precarious condition. His name is believed to be Sylvester Stone, although he stubbornly refuses to disclose his identity. It is believed that he was stabbed in a fight on a canal-boat lying near the Sussex avenue bridge.

Two boys from New-York, named John Ryan and Felix Donohue, were arraigned in the First District Police Court in Jersey City yesterday, and committed to the County Jail to answer a charge of grand larceny. They were caught in the act of breaking off brass locks at the Harsimus Cove Abattoir. Fifty locks had been stolen, valued at $1 20 each.

A son of Mr. Henry G. Lacy, of Mullica Hill, in Atlantic County, came to his death in a very singular manner a few days ago. He was climbing a post to get a hatchet which was stuck in the top when he slipped and fell upon a plow, face foremost. The sharp edge of the plowshare caught his neck and completely ruptured his windpipe. The skin was not broken, but he complained of blood in his throat, and begged his parents to remove it. Medical attendance was summoned as speedily as possible, but the boy died in half an hour.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACING.

A special meeting of the New-York Yacht Club was held with closed doors last evening. One of the members informed a TIMES reporter that the challenge of Major Charles Gifford, Vice Commodore of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club had been the principal subject of discussion, and it had been decided that the Regatta Committee should confer with Mr. Gifford, and if he should agree to come to this City in July, three races would be sailed. First—The New-York Yacht Club inside course; second—twenty miles to windward and back outside; and the third race to be decided by lot. If, however, Mr. Gifford finds it impossible to come before August, a different course will be pursued. He will be invited to accompany the club on its annual cruise, and to sail three races. First—Over the Block Island course; second—twenty miles to windward and back from the Brenton's Reef light-ship, and the third race by lot. The races will be sailed under the rules of the New-York Yacht Club.

CONVICTION OF BURGLARS.

Patrick Boyle, alias John Williams, George Wilson, alias John O'Neil, Martin McGowan, alias John Wilson, and William Roberts, alias William Riley, the four notorious thieves and burglars who were arrested in this City week before last on suspicion of having been concerned in the robbery of the jewelry store of Mr. Billon, in Hicks street, Brooklyn, last month, were placed on trial yesterday before County Judge Moore, and Associate Justices Wolfert and McKibben, in the Kings County Court of Sessions. The four men, through their counsel, Mr. James Tigh, demanded separate trials, and Boyle, alias Williams, was first arraigned. After all the testimony had been given in his case, which clearly pointed to him as one of the robbers, the jury retired, and in fifteen minutes brought in a verdict of guilty of highway robbery. Martin McGowan was then placed on trial, and found guilty also. They were remanded for sentence. The other two will be tried to-day.

PARADE OF THE COACHING CLUB.

There will be a parade of the Coaching Club to-morrow afternoon. The members will meet in Madison square about 4 o'clock, and will move up Fifth avenue to the Park. Entering they will drive as far as Stetson's. The route on the return will be the same, except that it will be extended to Washington square. The coaches that will take part in the parade are as follows: Mr. Jay's drag, an English coach, formerly run on the Dorking road; Mr. A. G. Rice's drag; Mr. Douglas' drag, built by Million, Guet & Co., Paris; Mr. Jerome's drag; The Knickerbocker Club drag, English make; Mr. Delancey Kane's drag, made by Holland; Mr. Frederic Bronson's drag; Mr. Bennett's drag.

BASE-BALL.

The Mutuals played against a strong picked nine yesterday afternoon, on the Capitoline Grounds. In the first inning the Mutuals scored six runs, four of which were earned. In the seventh inning, through errors, the Mutuals added five unearned runs to their score. The game omitting the seventh inning was very finely contested. Following is the score:

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	T'l.
Mutuals........	6	1	0	0	0	1	5	2	2	17
Field Nine.....	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	5

Umpire—Mr. W. M. Rankin.
First Base by Errors—Mutuals, 9; Field Nine, 2.
Earned Runs—Mutuals, 5; Field Nine, 2.
Time of Game—One hour and twenty-five minutes.

To-day the Chelseas and Brooklyn professionals will play their opening game.

PATRIOTS TO THE FRONT!—The hat of '76 and the HAT of the Centennial year, just introduced by KNOX, suggest a decided difference in taste and fashion between then and now. Now all will buy their Spring style of HATS at No. 212 Broadway or in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.—*Advertisement.*

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship State of Pennsylvania, for Glasgow.—Charles Taroni, Miss Sarah Taroni, Master Charles Taroni, Jr., Mrs. Sarah Chaloner, Miss Dorah Chaloner, Miss Annie Hamilton, Mrs. E. McLeod, J. B. Presow, Rev. L. J. Wicart, James A. McDowell, William Macbeth, Miss Donohoe, Miss Margaret Donohoe, Peter Miller, Mrs. Sophia C. Miller, Miss Charlotte Miller, and infant, Richard Wilkinson, Richard Gord, Frederick W. Devline, James Fillingham.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship France, from Havre.—Rodolphe Koenig, M. Cleray, M. Deleuil, J. Louquety, Jr., M. Teoule, Mlle. Teoule, Eugene Paulus, M. Lesueur, M. Tissier, Claude Bertrand, M. Loonen, Mme. Loonen, M. Petit, Sr., M. Brecheux, M. Masson, Ricardo Gomez, Gustave Roussillon, M. Choufourier, M. Saffray, Joseph Giosussa, A. Flaurand, Henri Fromont, M. Barbiset, M. Tosterie de la Cour, M. Boussange, M. Lambert, Charles Chalon, Roch Talamona, M. Cheulo, M. Vetault, M. Reynaud, Mme. Reynaud, Nourisson Reynaud, Bonne Reynaud, M. Bruno, M. Melessier.

In steam-ship Alsatia, from Glasgow.—Robert R. Linton, Miss Agnes Fife, Mr. Zipplett, John Somerville, Mrs. Estes, Miss Estes, Master Estes, P. Scully.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:13 | Sun sets.....6:46 | Moon rises....3:48
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook...5:36 | Gov. Island...6:25 | Hell Gate...7:47

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.......THURSDAY, April 20.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Magnolia, Daggett, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; City of Dallas, Hines, Fernandina via Port Royal, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Richmond, Kelly, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Gellert, (Ger.,) Bareuds, Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; City of New-York, Timmerman, Havana, F. Alexandre & Sons; Bermuda, (Br.,) Angrove, Hamilton, Bermuda, A. E. Outerbridge.

Ship Beethoven, (Br.,) Smith, Baltimore, Md., Snow & Burgess.

Barks President Sverdrup, (Norw.,) Jergensen, Lisbon, Funch, Edye & Co.; Europa, (Norw.,) Petersen, Havre, France, Funch, Edye & Co.; Canada, (Br.,) Wood, Cardenas, Cuba, J. Henry.

Brigs Britannia, Hotchkiss, Bridgetown, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Mary E. Rowland, Lawton, Cardenas, Cuba, Swan & Son; Eurica, (Aust.,) Fiamin, Gloucester, Eng., Benham & Boyesen; J. Williams, (Br.,) Williams, Genoa, Italy, J. F. Whitney & Co.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Professor Morse, Stead, Havana 7 ds., and Key West 4 ds., to Interocean Telegraph Co. Has been repairing the submarine cable, which was broken about two miles from the Cuban coast.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Chichester, Georgetown, D. C., and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to J. L. Roome, Jr.

Steam-ship Alsatia, (Br., new, 2,820 tons,) Campbell, Glasgow April 8, and Moville 9th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Cortes, Freeman, New-Orleans April 12, and South-west Pass 13th, with mdse. and passengers to Clark & Seaman.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship General Whitney, Hallett, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Metropolitan Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Reading, Colburn, Philadelphia.

Ship Robert Dixon, (of Damariscotta,) Southwick, Liverpool 31 ds., with salt to B. F. Metcalf & Co. Has been 13 ds. W. of Sable Island with light N. and N. W. winds; March 6, Robert P. Brown, seaman, of Boston, aged thirty years, fell from jibboom overboard and was lost; April 5, lat. 42 19, lon. 55 27, spoke bark Lohengrin, (Br.,) from Westport, for New-Orleans.

Bark Florence, (of Boston,) Smith, Auckland 110 ds., with kauri gum to Brown Bros. & Co.—vessel to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Passed Cape Horn Feb 14, and crossed the equator March 18, in lon. 36; from lat. 56, S., lon. 90 to 80, encountered heavy S. E. gales, in which stove rail and filled forecastle and cabin with water; Feb. 6, lat. 34 30, S., lon. 85, W., was in company for 5 ds. with bark Gilon, of Boston.

Bark Mary Jenness, (of Bangor,) Oakes, Caibarien 10 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to F. H. Smith & Co.

Brig Adria, (of St. John, N. B.,) Everett, Havana 11 ds., with sugar to E. D. Morgan & Co.—vessel to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig Lewis L. Squire, Leighton, Gloucester, in ballast to Squire Bros.

Brig Annie Gardner, (of Castine,) Hevener, Laba, W. I., 17 ds., with rock sulphur to G. W. Gesner—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Prince Le Boo, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Hatfield, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Lewis A. Edwards, Miller, Cienfuegos March 29, via Charleston April 13, with sugar to John Aviles—vessel to A. Abbot. Put into Charleston in distress, having lost sails in a gale April 8, (before reported.)

Schr. Impulse, Rountree, of and 12 ds. from Belize, Hond., with mdse. to Leaycraft & Co.

Schr. Sarah B., (of Machias,) Upton, Cienfuegos 21 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Marcus Hunter & Co.

WIND—Sundown—Very light N. N. W., cloudy.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

By an order from the Secretary of the Treasury dated Feb. 9, the United States Revenue Marine service vessels have been supplied with, and will hereafter use, a distinguishing Coston night-signal, showing while burning the colors red, white, and green in succession. This will be a great auxiliary in rendering aid to wrecked or stranded vessels on our lake and sea coasts, since it will show distressed vessels that assistance is near at hand. Lake and Pacific coast papers please copy.

The Panama Transit Steam-ship Co. will use, until further notice, the distinguishing night-signal of William P. Clyde & Co.'s vessels, viz., a red Coston light.

An obstruction buoy (red and black horizontal stripes) will be placed, as soon as practicable, to mark a sunken wreck off Canonicut Point Light-house entrance to Providence River, R. I. A. C. RHIND, Captain United States Navy, Light-house Inspector, Third District.

TOMPKINSVILLE, Staten Island, April 20, 1879.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CANNING, N. S., April 19.—Sld. schr. Malanta, for Demerara.

CARDENAS, April 18.—Arr. schrs. Nellie Chase, Norton, Portland; O. V. Drisko, Drisko, Demerara; Hattie E. Sampson, Bunker, St. Thomas.

Sld. bark Com. Du Pont, Nichols, N. of Hatteras.

CIENFUEGOS, April 15.—Sld. schr. Wenonah, Forbes, (from New-Orleans,) Ruatan.

13th.—Arr. brig William Mason, Adams, Boston.

12th.—Sld. barks Idolique, (Br.,) Nickerson, New-York; Teresa, (Br.,) Kohl, do.; brigs Florence, (Br.,) Oulton, Newfoundland; Carrie Bertha, Hall, Boston; schrs. W. B. Chester, Brown, do.; Tom Williams, Edwards, New-York.

DUNNEDEN, N. Z., Feb. 19.—Arr. bark Annie Lewis, Morse, New-York.

HALIFAX, April 19.—Sld. steamer George Shattuck, (Br.,) Guilford, for St. Pierre.

HAVANA, April 20.—Arr. at sunrise, steam-ship City of Vera Cruz, Deaken, New-York.

Arr. 19th, bark Henry Knight, Ames, Boston.

Sld. 19th, steam-ship City of Merida, Reynolds, (from New-York, for Vera Cruz; Tappahannock, Pendleton, New-Orleans; brig Lizabel, Watson, New-York.

MATANZAS, April 18.—Arr. brig Peerless, (Br.,) McDonald, St. John, N. B.

MELBOURNE, April 11.—Arr. bark Moses B. Tower, Hallett, Calcutta.

SAGUA, April 17.—Arr. barks Surprise, Averill, St. Thomas; Edward Cushing, Bickmore, Havre; Geneva, Gorham, St. Thomas; brig Tally Ho, Cates, Machias.

Sld. brig Emeline, (Br.,) Logan, New-York.

ST. IAGO, April 11.—Arr. schr. Eva C. Yates, Yates, New-York.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 20.—Arr. ships George F. Manson, Humphrey, Liverpool; Heetanooga, (Br.,) Johnson, London via Sandy Hook; brig C. A. Bovey, Holton, New-York; schrs. Osseo, do.; and Annie B., do.

TRINIDAD, April 12.—Sld. bark Palestine, (Br.,) Ford, Philadelphia; brig Stella Lodge, (Br.,) Owen, do.; schr. Abbie Bursley, Parker, Boston.

VALPARAISO, April 11.—Arr. steamer City of Valparaiso, (Br.,) Darke, from Boston.

VICTORIA, V. I., April 19.—Arr. ship Wave Queen, (Br.,) Anderson, from Newcastle, N. S. W.

YARMOUTH, N. S., April 20.—Arr. brig Premier, Rodgers, from New-York; April 19, brig Constance, (Br.,) Hollins, from West Indies.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, April 20.—Sld. 4th, H. B. Jones; 14th, Thrush; 17th, Investigator; 19th, Brothers Pride, James Kenway, Augusta, L. G. Bigelow.

Arr. April 10, Samar; 14th, Soridderen; 19th, Antoniette, (off Dungeness,) Giuseppe Verdi, Mariner, Alma, Erna, Capt. Ellertsen; A. C. Meyer, C. P. Sargent, A. O. Vinge, Laurel; 20th, Erna, Capt. Ashjomsen, at Queenstown; Lottie Stewart, Calcutta, Emma Carrollton.

SECOND WEEK OF SPECIAL SALE.
BROOKS BROTHERS, Broadway,
CORNER BOND STREET,
On April 10, and for three weeks following,
WILL OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE QUANTITY (SELECTED FROM THEIR GENERAL STOCK) OF
CLOTHING AT HALF PRICE.
EXCELLENT MATERIAL, BUT SOMEWHAT OUT OF STYLE.
Men's Suits, Boys' Suits, Pea Jackets.
750 SPRING AND WINTER OVERCOATS.
Pantaloons as Low as $3. Vests as Low as $1.
ON SATURDAYS, DURING THIS SALE, OPEN TILL 9 P. M.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.—ONE EIGHT-SPRING landau; one eight-spring Victoria, with seat behind; three carriages, one as good as new, and are sold for want of stable room. They were made by Binder & Co., Paris, and can be seen at No. 27 East 40th st., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Gellert, for Hamburg; State of Pennsylvania, for Glasgow; Atlas, for Kingston; City of New-York, for Havana; Bermuda, for Bermuda; City of Dallas, for Fernandina; Magnolia, for Savannah; Richmond, for Richmond; Albemarle, for Lewes; ships Harlaw, for London; Columbus, for San Francisco; barks St. Bernhard, for Bremen; Maria Rose, for Lisbon; Amor and Druai Dubrovacki, for Cork; William E. Clowes, for Laguna; Wawaleuch, for ——; brigs Fidelia, for Caula; Linda, for Cork; Britannia, for Barbados; Sarah Crowell, for St. John, P. R.

ROOFS
Made water-proof [illegible] by [illegible] York Slate-Roofing Company, Limited, [illegible] New-York.